

JK 2358

.M4

1895

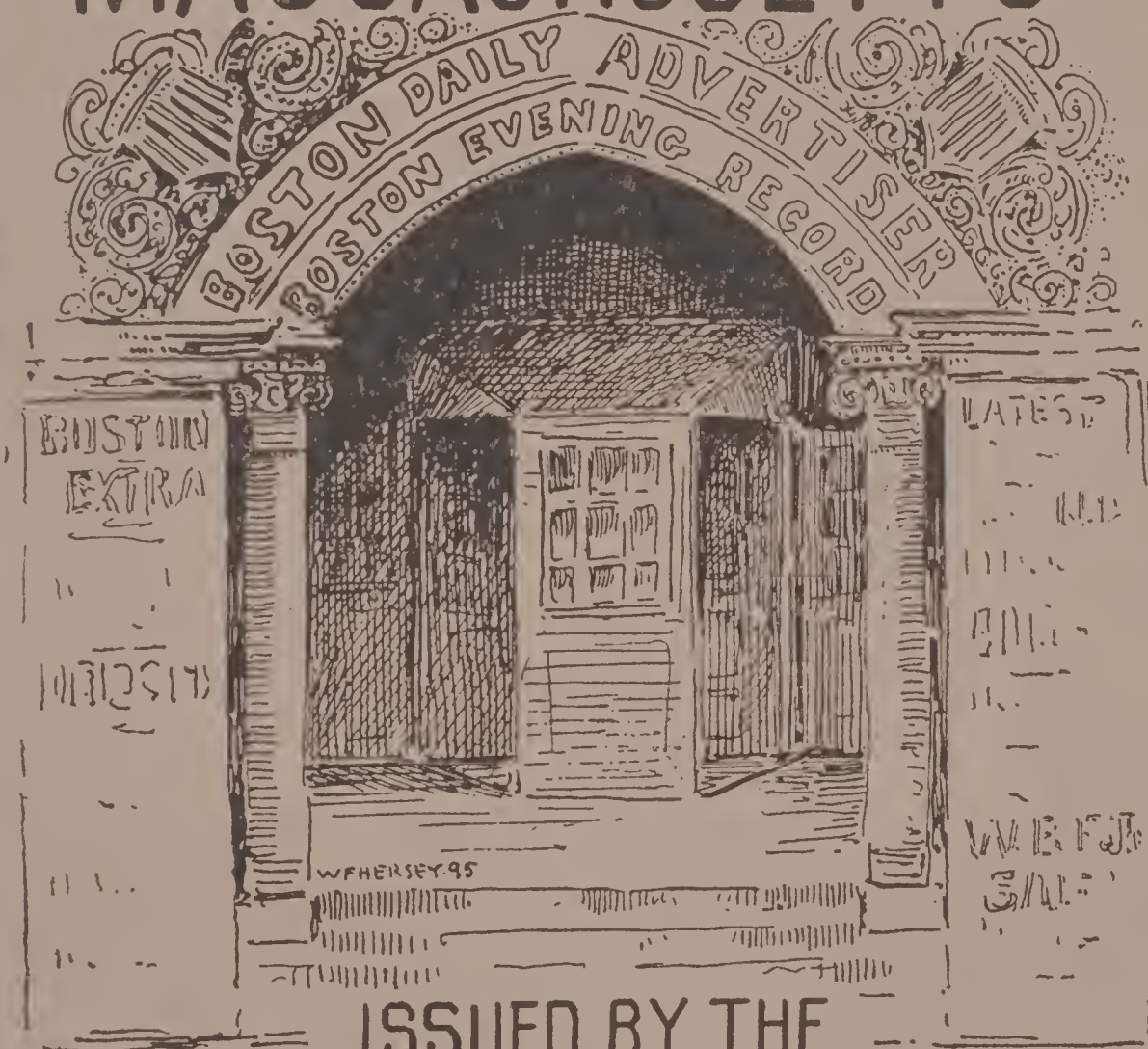




NO. ONE.

PRICE 10 CTS.

REPUBLICAN YEAR BOOK
OF
MASSACHUSETTS



ISSUED BY THE
BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER
- 1895 -

✓
MASSACHUSETTS

Republican Hand Book

FOR

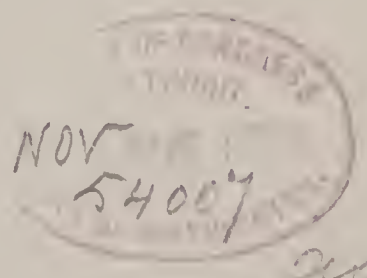
1895.



ISSUED BY

The Boston Daily Advertiser.

PRICE, 10 CENTS.



572358
M. 4
1895

Copyright, 1895,
by
CHAS. H. ADAMS.

Republican State Ticket, 1895.

FOR GOVERNOR.

FREDERIC T. GREENHALGE of Lowell.

FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR.

ROGER WOLCOTT of Boston.

FOR SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

WILLIAM M. OLIN of Boston.

FOR TREASURER AND RECEIVER GENERAL.

EDWARD P. SHAW of Newburyport.

FOR AUDITOR.

JOHN W. KIMBALL of Fitchburg.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

HOSEA M. KNOWLTON of New Bedford.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM, 1895.

The republicans of Massachusetts having witnessed for two years the endeavors, the achievements and the recriminations of a democratic President and a democratic congress; having observed the variance between democratic promises and performance, and having endured the business disasters which accompanied democratic victory, now as we are apparently entering into a prosperous era of republican ascendancy, pledge ourselves with augmented loyalty to the tried and established principles of our party.

First and foremost stands protection. Our opponents when seeking votes denounced it as injurious, immoral and unconstitutional; when clothed with the responsibility of power they enacted a tariff which was avowedly and intentionally protective. But while it recognizes the principle of protection as wise and necessary, their bill is so unequal and unfair as to deserve all the scathing denunciations with which they themselves baptized it. It does not give protection as a right to all, but sells it as a favor to some. It is partial, sectional and hypocritical. The protection we uphold is equal and universal. We are not pledged to any schedules. We only pledge to each American industry such protection as shall equalize differences in the price of labor, and to that the farmer and the miner is as much entitled as the manufacturer and the artisan. In determining that we are not bound by precedents or by theories; we are governed by the teachings of experience and are as ready to learn from the experiments of our adversaries as of ourselves, from failure as well as from success.

Republican extravagance has been a favorite theme of democratic censure, and yet the last congress in a time of private and national impoverishment maintained the same standard of expenditure. But if republicans were liberal in appropriations they furnished revenue to meet them, and steadily reduced the public debt. The last congress provided a revenue shamefully inadequate and by the issue of bonds shifted on to succeeding administrations the burden of their outlay. Whether this was the result of policy or recklessness, an evidence of wilfulness or incompetence, we will not assert, but it illustrates anew that the province of the democracy is criticism and not action, that its true and permanent place is in the minority and not in power, and that it is incapable of managing the nation's business. We believe that to keep outgo less than income is an axiom of public as well as private economy, that a large surplus is less menacing than a large deficit, and that redeeming government bonds even at a high price is more creditable than issuing new ones.

We believe in sound and honest money; that a depreciated currency unsettles legitimate business and turns it into speculation; that the government should maintain each dollar which it issues on a par with its standard gold dollar, and should not permit the free coinage of silver at any ratio not established by international agreement. No other policy could expect to find friends in Massachusetts, which under sorest temptation held the spirit of its obligations sacred, refused to avail itself of legal tender laws, paid its creditors with the best and most expensive dollars, and thus maintained its

credit and its honor untarnished and supreme.

We regret that the action and inaction of the democratic majority in congress has forced the national treasury to a humiliating dependency upon private bankers, and believe that there should be legislation to protect the metallic reserve from concerted attacks of speculators.

We believe that this hemisphere is no longer a subject for European colonization, or aggressive and oppressive occupation, that the Monroe doctrine is a true guide for American statesmanship, and should be maintained towards small nations without blustering, towards great nations without cringing, but always deliberately, temperately, resolutely.

We believe in civil service reform, not only as a promoter of efficient service, but also as an antidote to that demoralizing spirit which considers public office only a bribe or a reward.

The tide of immigration which has done so much to quicken our national growth, has in recent years changed and deteriorated in its character. We believe that our country has reached that stage of development when it needs not so much more men as better men, that the population is already so heterogeneous that our most urgent task is to elevate and assimilate it rather than increase it by foreign importation, that our self-respecting labor should be protected; and we desire no farther immigrants who are not intelligent, self-supporting, ready to cast off all foreign allegiance, and to enter into full and permanent sympathy with our free institutions. In this task of elevating and Americanizing our population we recognize as the most potent agent the free public school, to whose perpetual maintenance the republican party has long been pledged.

We are opposed to any appropriation of public funds to sectarian purposes.

Religious and race partisanship has for many years been manifest in the democratic party in Massachusetts, has weakened that sentiment of pure Americanism which ought to control all public action, and has resulted in counter irritation and antagonism. We deplore the existence in politics of such inflaming and estranging issues, we believe that church and state should be separate and independent in fact as well as in theory, that neither should invade the province of the other, and that sectarian animosities should be buried and forgotten in a patriotic and paramount devotion to our common country.

We believe that the saloon breeds crime and poverty, and is a proper subject of legislative and municipal restriction, and that laws as increasingly rigid as can be enforced strictly and universally are the best hope of progressive temperance.

We recommend the administration of our state government as wise, liberal and salutary, and adapted to keep Massachusetts in the forefront of progressive republics.

Boston is the great commercial centre of Massachusetts, of New England, and of a large part of our common country lying west of us. It is and has long been the second port of foreign entry in this country. The development of its harbor to meet the demands of modern commerce is of inestimable value to the business of

millions of our people. We call upon our representatives in congress to make strong and united efforts to secure proper appropriations for this work, and to their assistance we invoke the aid of representatives of all industrial and agricultural communities whose business is transacted through this port.

Massachusetts holds a proud prominence among the States of the Union for her strict laws regulating the organization, management and responsibility of corporations established within her limits. These laws have been amended and improved by republican legislatures to secure greater safeguards for the investor and larger responsibility to the public. The supervision already so broadly given by state officers to corporations established under our laws should be extended to corporations from other States seeking to do business here so that all may stand upon an equal footing. The development and encouragement of every form of industrial activity, under wise and proper safeguards, should be the first duty of our State government. Taxes are easily borne by a prosperous community. They become onerous by too much legislation, the effect of which is to make capital timid and discourage its investment here, where its full employment is of manifest benefit to every wage earner and producer.

Prize fighting is abhorrent to our people. Recent events in Boston courts have shown

that despite our statutes prize fighters are allowed to escape the just penalty of their crime. We urge the passage of further laws which will put an end to such brutal exhibitions within our borders and thus remove a present reproach upon the fair name of the Commonwealth.

The system of constructing state roads so substantially encouraged by the republican party during the past two years continues to meet our hearty approval, and we urge legislation to still farther extend this public work.

The generation which gave the democratic party power under Buchanan had passed away before that party came again into full control of our national government; in that former regime as now it was rent by factions, and its leaders were bitterly antagonistic on fundamental questions; then as now our foreign policy was timid and vacillating; then as now the country suffered from a commercial panic attendant upon democratic victory; then as now in time of peace revenue was not equal to expenditure, the daily necessities were relieved by proceeds of the sale of bonds, and the national credit was lower than that of industrial states.

We believe that history will still farther repeat itself, that misgovernment will again be long remembered and rebuked, and that before the democratic party can regain public confidence, another generation must pass away.

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, 1895.

Chairman, G. H. Lyman, Boston.
Secretary, Daniel Kent, Leicester.
Asst. Secretary, R. H. Kneil, Westfield.
Treasurer, W. R. Evans, Everett.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. C. Benton, chairman; G. H. Lyman, ex-officio; Daniel Kent, ex-officio; C. U. Bell, W. F. Clerke, G. C. Conn, A. H. Hall, H. F. Plympton, W. H. Preble, F. W. Wellington.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

S. B. Ashley, chairman; G. H. Lyman, ex-officio; Daniel Kent, ex-officio; W. R. Evans, ex-officio; C. O. Brightman, Walter Coburn, E. S. Draper, T. T. Hallet, G. A. Hibbard, J. N. Peterson, W. E. Dunbar.

AUDITING COMMITTEE.

G. H. Lyman, E. C. Benton, S. B. Ashley.

COMMITTEE ON CITIES.

G. C. Conn, chairman; A. H. Goetting, F. E. Heywood, I. S. Pear, E. F. Putnam.

COMMITTEE ON TOWNS.

H. F. Plympton, chairman; William Bancroft, G. B. Blodgett, N. R. Perkins, F. T. Whiting, B. H. Woodsum.

COMMITTEE ON SPEAKERS.

R. H. Kneil, chairman; L. H. Bartlett, T. H. Bond, W. J. Hale.

COMMITTEE ON NATURALIZATION.

F. W. Wellington, chairman; J. A. Bailey, jr., F. K. Folsom, J. W. Hendricks, J. R. McCrillis, N. F. Ryder.

COMMITTEE ON PRESS.

A. H. Hall, chairman; J. F. Malone, W. H. Smith, C. A. Towne.

MEMBERS.

Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket Counties: Cape dist; T. T. Hallet, Yarmouth.

Berkshire County: A. H. Hall, Pittsfield;

Berkshire-Hampshire Counties: William Bancroft, Chesterfield.

Bristol County: (1) W. E. Dunbar, Taunton; (2) S. B. Ashley, Fall River; (3) C. O. Brightman, New Bedford.

Essex County: (1) L. H. Bartlett, Lynn; (2) J. N. Peterson, Salem; (3) G. B. Blodgett, Rowley; (4) W. J. Hale, Newburyport; (5) N. P. Perkins, Wenham; (6) C. U. Bell, Lawrence.

Franklin County: C. A. Towne, Orange.

Hampden County: (1) A. H. Goetting, Springfield; (2) R. H. Kneil, Westfield.

Middlesex County: (1) J. A. Bailey, jr., Arlington; (2) E. C. Benton, Belmont; (3) I. S. Pear, Cambridgeport; (4) J. R. McCrillis, Marlborough; (5) G. C. Conn, Woburn; (6) W. R. Evans, Everett; (7) Walter Coburn, Lowell.

Norfolk County: (1) B. H. Woodsum, Braintree; (2) H. F. Plympton, Wellesley.

Plymouth County: (1) F. T. Whiting, No. Abington; (2) N. F. Ryder, Middleborough.

Suffolk County: (1) E. F. Putnam, Chelsea; (2) W. H. Preble, Charlestown; (3) J. F. Malone, Boston; (4) T. H. Bond, Boston; (5) G. F. Lyman, Boston; (6) W. F. Clerke, Boston; (7) G. A. Hibbard, Boston; (8) J. D. L. Bartlett, Boston; (9) F. K. Folsom, Boston.

Worcester County: (1) F. E. Heywood, Worcester; (2) E. S. Draper, Hopedale; (3) Daniel Kent, Leicester; (4) F. W. Wellington, Worcester.

Worcester-Hampshire Counties: W. H. Smith, So. Hadley Falls.



FREDERICK THOMAS GREENHALGE.

F. T. Greenhalge, governor of Massachusetts, is a native of England, born in Clitheroe, a parliamentary borough in the county of Lancaster, July 19, 1842. His education begun in Clitheroe, was continued in the Lowell public schools, and finished at Harvard college. Upon graduation from the high school, where he ranked as first scholar in his class, he received the first Carney medal ever given. He entered Harvard in 1859, and afterward became editor of the Harvard Magazine.

In October, 1863, he joined the Union army, and was connected with the commissary department at Newbern, N. C. While engaged in this service, in April 1864, he was seized with malarial fever, and after several weeks of sickness was sent home. Upon his recovery he resumed his legal studies, and in 1865 was admitted to the Middlesex bar. In 1874 he was made a special justice of the police court of Lowell, and served ten years. In 1888 he was made city solicitor.

His public life began with service in the Lowell Common Council in 1868 and 1869. From 1871 to 1873 he was a member of the

school board; in 1880 and 1881 mayor of the city; in 1885 a representative of Lowell in the lower house of the legislature; and in 1889-90 a member of the 51st congress representing the Eighth Massachusetts district.

At Washington he ranked with the leaders in the New England delegation, as a ready debater, and was frequently heard on the floor of the house. In 1890 he was renominated by the republicans of his district, but after a hot canvass, lost the election by about 450 votes. He was delegate to the National Republican Convention of 1884, and in 1890 was chairman of the Republican State Convention. He is a member of a number of societies and clubs, is president of the Humane Society, past president of the Unitarian and the History Clubs, and president of the People's Club in Lowell from 1885-93.

He has been a trustee of the City Institution for Savings in Lowell since 1876, and is now president of the Institution. He is also a member of the Yorick and Highland clubs of Lowell and of the University, Algonquin and Athletic Clubs of Boston.

CAMPAIGN SPEAKERS, 1895.

The following speakers can be had in the present campaign, upon application to the republican state committee:

A. S. Apsey,	W. R. Buckminster,
Hon. H. H. Atwood,	P. J. Conlan,
Hon. A. B. Breed,	Col. Albert Clarke,
H. H. Baker, Jr.,	Gen. E. R. Champlin,
Joseph H. Barnes, Jr.,	Hon. F. W. Darling,
Hon. W. E. Barrett,	Chas. E. Farrington,
B. F. Boyden, 2nd,	Curtis Guild, Jr.,
Hon. Ellery Bowden,	Aime Gauthier,
James A. Bailey, Jr.,	Ophir E. Genest,
Hon. J. Q. A. Brack-	Hon. F. T. Greenhalge,
ett,	Hon. S. L. Gracey,
Hon. S. Z. Bowman,	Hon. G. F. Hoar,
Hon. Geo. J. Burns,	Hon. Willard Howland,

Chas. H. Innes,
 Hon. Wm. S. Knox,
 Hon. H. M. Knowlton,
 Gen. John W. Kimball,
 F. H. Krebs, Jr.,
 S. C. Warriner,
 Hon. J. H. Walker,
 Rev. A. E. Winship,
 A. H. Washburn.
 Hon. Roger Walcott,
 Hon. A. H. Wellman.
 Col. Chas. L. Young,
 Chas. M. Ludden,
 M. J. Murray,
 Hon. Dana Malone,
 Hon. J. B. Maccabe,
 Hon. S. W. McCall,
 Hon. W. H. Moody,

Hon. Geo. A. Marden,
 Gilbert F. Ordway,
 Gen. W. H. Osborne,
 Col. Wm. M. Olin,
 Chas. C. Perkins,
 Prof. A. S. Roe,
 Geo. T. Sleeper,
 Wm. Slattery,
 R. C. Surbridge,
 Arthur L. Spring,
 Arthur P. Stone,
 J. H. Sullivan,
 J. W. Schenck,
 Francis W. Sprague,
 2nd.
 Col. E. P. Shaw,
 Col. Henry A. Thomas,
 Robt. T. Teamoh,

CLEVELAND'S POSITION.

He Promises More Free Trade if He Can Secure It.

Executive Mansion,
 Washington, July 2, 1894.
 (Personal.)

To the Hon. William L. Wilson:—

My Dear Sir.—We have in our platforms and in every way possible declared in favor of the free importation of raw materials. It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with democratic principles and promises, or bear a genuine democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw material. In the circumstances it may well excite our wonder that democrats are willing to depart from this, the most democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list, and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the iron ore and coal of capitalists. How can we face the people after indulging in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles?

I take my place with the rank and file of the democratic party who believe in tariff reform and who know what it is, who refuse to accept the results of this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of republican protection, and

who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.

The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform, should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against the treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interests and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly

Grover Cleveland.

Our Share of the Markets of the World.

Looking at our more important exports of domestic produce and manufactures during the years 1892 and 1895, we find that they compare as follows:—

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

To	1892	1895
Europe	\$841,087,922	\$627,975,133
North America	101,463,351	108,604,088
South America	32,573,922	33,526,538
Asia	19,581,056	17,248,920
Oceanica	15,274,896	13,106,351
Africa	5,035,162	6,377,763
All other countries	715,702	700,340

Totals\$1,015,732,011 \$807,539,133

Under the Gorman tariff we captured \$200,000,000 worth less of trade in the markets of the world than under the McKinley tariff in 1892!

Senatorial Nominations, 1895.

George P. Lawrence, Berkshire.
R. N. Irwin, Berkshire-Hampshire.
L. C. Southard, First Bristol.
Joseph O. Neill, Second Bristol.
Rufus A. Soule, Third Bristol.
William A. Morse, Cape.
Lewis H. Bartlett, First Essex.
George A. Galloupe, Second Essex.
J. Loring Woodfall, Third Essex.
John J. Prevaux, Fourth Essex.
Horace H. Atherton, Fifth Essex.
James H. Derbyshire, Sixth Essex.
Dana Malone, Franklin.
E. S. Bradford, First Hampden.
H. C. Bliss, Second Hampden.
George W. Jenkins, First Middlesex.
Dr. Niles, Second Middlesex.
Frederick W. Dallinger, Third Middlesex.
George A. Reed, Fourth Middlesex.
George J. Burns, Fifth Middlesex.
Arthur H. Wellman, Sixth Middlesex.
Arthur S. Foss, Seventh Middlesex.
Francis W. Darling, First Norfolk.
Clarke P. Harding, Second Norfolk.
Albert F. Barker, First Plymouth.
Rev. Noble Everett, Second Plymouth.
Joseph B. Maccabe, First Suffolk.
Olney M. Kimball, Second Suffolk.
W. D. Quint, Third Suffolk.
H. H. Lincoln, Fourth Suffolk.
George P. Sanger, Fifth Suffolk.
William T. Eaton, Sixth Suffolk.
Isaac P. Hutchinson, Seventh Suffolk.
Frederick Hammond, Eighth Suffolk.
Charles F. Sprague, Ninth Suffolk.
Alfred S. Roe, First Worcester.
Percival Blodgett, Worcester-Hampshire.
W. H. Cook, Second Worcester.
Erastus Jones, Third Worcester.
J. D. Miller, Fourth Worcester.

Councillor Nominations, 1895.

1st District—N. F. Ryder, Middleboro.
2d “ Benj. S. Lovell, Weymouth.
3d “ Frank H. Raymond, Somerville.
4th “ S. S. Blanchard, Boston.
5th “ B. F. Southwick, Peabody.
6th “ John M. Harlow, Woburn.
7th “ Charles E. Stevens, Ware.
8th “ Charles A. Towne, Orange.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

The republican state committee headquarters are at 1 Beacon st., Boston. They are open the year through, and republicans are always welcome.

State Expenses. 1894.

Legislative department	363,809 2'
Executive department	37,146 45
Secretary's department	55,235 41
Treasurer's department	24,416 18
Deputy sealer of weights, measures and balances	1,367 16
Auditor's department	11,201 94
Attorney general's department..	11,961 86
State house expenses	21,544 87
Sundry building expenses.....	13,369 38
State printing,	120,705 57
Supreme judicial court	70,394 84
Superior court	99,004 60
Probate and insolvency courts..	152,437 77
Tax commissioner's department.	26,925 07
Commissioners of savings banks.	15,900 73
Insurance commissioner	29,839 19
Harbor and land commissioners.	11,598 33
Railroad commissioners	25,641 06
Civil service commission.....	18,106 58
Gas and electric light commissioners	12,300 36
Controller of county accounts....	6,850 20
Bureau of statistics of labor.....	22,079 39
Commissioner of foreign corporations	5,215 57
Commissioner of public records..	4,600 37
Commissioner to complete the preparation and publication of the province laws.....	10,684 74
State board of arbitration.....	10,733 65
Commissioners on the extermination of the gypsy moth.....	111,691 09
Commissioners on nautical training school	62,946 25
Commissioners on world's Columbian exposition	7,889 81
Commission on topographical survey and map of Mass.....	11,269 55
Commissioners on fisheries and game	15,568 80
Cattle commissioners	23,430 38
Assayer and inspector of liquors	1,200 00
Inspector of gas meters.....	4,200 95
Board of registration in pharmacy	4,557 81
Metropolitan park commission..	26,666 91
Sundry commissions	24,950 40
State board of health.....	48,034 97
Agricultural	67,695 63
Educational	237,039 19
State library	14,252 52
Charitable	606,192 13
Board of lunacy and charity.....	5,733 68
Inspector of institutions.....	10,364 51
Department in-door poor.....	42,403 54
Department out-door poor.....	23,714 26
Military department	258,679 74
Expenses resulting from war of the Rebellion	646,790 85
Reformatory	867,635 79
Public buildings	763,271 73
Miscellaneous	18,545,045 99
Interest	1,361,900 31
Total revenue payments,.....	\$24,972,545 19



ROGER WOLCOTT.

His Honor, Roger Wolcott, lieutenant governor of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, July 13, 1847.

He is a lineal descendant of Oliver Wolcott, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and in colonial, state and national affairs, his family has had continuously a leading and honorable part. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1870, which honored his standing and abilities by the signal appreciation of its choice for class orator.

After graduation he pursued the study of law and took the regular course in the Harvard Law School, which granted him the degree of LL.B. in 1874.

His interest in public affairs and his sense of a citizen's duty were marked by his early, zealous and conscientious service as a member of the Boston common council in 1877-8-9, and subsequently as a member of the house of representatives in the sessions of 1882-3-4. In the house he served on the committees on libraries, labor and public charitable institutions and was chairman of the standing committee on elections.

In works of good citizenship, charity and education his devotion has been active and continuous. The pressure of his pres-

ent official duties has constrained him to withdraw to some extent from other engagements, but he is still a member of the board of trustees in the Massachusetts General Hospital, of the Boston Library Society and Boston Athenaeum and an overseer of Harvard University, while his service on the directing board of the Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary and of the Boston Dispensary was continued until a short time ago.

In the administration of trust funds his judgment has been justly prized and he is now serving as a director of the New England Trust Co. and of the Suffolk Savings Bank. He is a member of the Somerset, Union and Athletic clubs and president of the St. Botolph Club.

He took a leading part in the organization of the Republican Club of Massachusetts and a considerable share of the distinguished success of this strong working force for republican principles and government is properly credited to the zeal and capacity of its first president.

He was nominated and elected lieutenant-governor on the republican state ticket in 1893 and re-elected in 1894. In his first year of service he was on the committees on pardons, finance, charitable institutions, prisons, military affairs and railroads, and served on the same committees in 1894-5, as well as the committee on state house extension.

He was renominated by acclamation in the republican state convention, Oct. 5.

CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES, 1895:

- Abington—Ch., W. L. Jones; Sec., J. Meserve
 Acton—Ch., C. S. Mead; Sec., E. F. Conant.
 Acushnet—Ch., M. S. Douglas; Sec., E. W. Ashley.
 Adams—Ch., F. R. Shaw; Sec., F. A. Richmond.
 Agawam—Ch., D. L. Bowe; Sec., W. H. Porter.
 Alford—Ch., C. H. Smith; Sec., J. H. Edwards.
 Amesbury—Ch., C. W. Rowell; Sec., J. H. Walker.
 Amherst—Ch., J. F. Morell; Sec., C. O. Parmenter.
 Andover—Ch., William Odlin; Sec., Barnett Rogers.
 Arlington—Ch., J. H. Crosby; Sec., F. C. Allen.
 Ashburnham—Ch., J. A. Dickerman; Sec., W. B. Whitney.
 Ashby—Ch., J. K. Cates; Sec., E. A. Hubbard.
 Ashfield—Ch., Dr. G. R. Fessenden; Sec., Charles Howes.
 Ashfield—Ch., S. A. Davis; Sec., C. W. Pierce.
 Athol—Ch., A. F. Tyler; Sec., W. G. Lord.
 Attleborough—Ch., A. T. Wales; Sec., C. H. Wheeler.
 Auburn—Ch. and Sec., F. M. Waetherhed.
 Avon—Ch., G. W. Porter; Sec., W. W. Smallidge.
 Ayer—Ch., G. J. Burns; Sec., J. E. Bulkley.
 Barnstable—Ch., F. P. Goss; Sec., Alfred Crocker.
 Barre—Ch., G. R. Simonds; Sec., G. W. Cook.
 Becket—Ch., Jarvis Norcott; Sec., F. E. Abbott.
 Bedford—Ch., Henry Wood; Sec., C. A. Corey.
 Belchertown—Ch., M. S. Barton; Sec., G. H. B. Greene.
 Bellingham—Ch., H. A. Whitney; Sec., Eldridge Grant.
 Belmont—Ch., J. H. Cullis; Sec., C. R. Suydam.
 Berkley—Ch., C. T. Crane; Sec., R. H. Babbitt.
 Berlin—Ch., William Bassett; Sec., F. H. Crossman.
 Bernardston—Ch., C. R. Hills; Sec., H. L. Crowell.
 Beverly—Ch., E. C. Sawyer; Sec., Samuel Cole.
 Billerica—Ch., J. N. Parker; Sec., Thomas Talbot.
 Blackstone—Ch., E. E. Wheelock; Sec., G. W. Maxon.
 Blandford—Ch., Dr. W. H. Dean; Sec., S. C. Tiffany.
 Bolton—Ch., A. L. Nourse; Sec., A. S. Haynes.
 Boston—Ch., I. P. Hutchinson; Sec., W. L. Sears.
 Bourne—Ch., A. L. Aldrich; Sec., A. R. Eldredge.
 Boxborough—Ch., A. Littlefield; Sec., M. E. Wright.
 Boxford—Ch., D. W. Conant; Sec., I. C. Day.
 Boylston—Ch., G. R. Hastings; Sec., G. L. Wright.
 Bradford—Ch., C. H. Bly; Sec., S. H. Morse.
 Braintree—Ch., B. H. Woodsum; Sec., H. M. Storm.
 Brewster—Ch., T. D. Sears; Sec., W. W. Knowles.
 Bridgewater—Ch., T. W. Crocker; Sec., L. A. Darling.
 Brimfield—Ch., R. V. Sawin; Sec., G. H. Streeter.
 Brockton—Ch., Charles Williamson; Sec., W. C. Alger.
 Brookfield—Ch., E. D. Goodell; Sec., Levi Davis.
 Brookline—Ch., L. C. Mead; Sec., J. S. Wiley.
 Buckland—Ch., A. J. Rowland; Sec., A. C. Bray.
 Burlington—Ch., F. C. Marion; Sec., F. F. Walker.
 Cambridge—Ch., C. W. Cheney; Sec., A. S. K. Clark.
 Canton—Ch., T. E. Grover; Sec., H. F. Williamson.
 Carlisle—Ch., D. W. Robbins; Sec., W. B. Chamberlain.
 Carver—Ch., F. A. Dimond; Sec., Gustavus Atwood.
 Charlemont—Ch., G. E. Bemis; Sec., C. H. Leavitt.
 Charlton—Ch., J. F. Rich; Sec., M. D. Woodbury.
 Chatham—Ch., George Eldridge; Sec., E. F. Bearss.
 Chelmsford—Ch., W. L. Gordon; Sec., J. E. Warren.
 Chelsea—Ch., I. R. Allen; Sec., E. W. Everett.
 Cheshire—Ch., H. J. Lane; Sec., H. A. Farnum.
 Chester—Ch., J. B. Ripley; Sec., S. G. Wait.
 Chesterfield—Ch., J. D. Stall; Sec., W. H. Baker.
 Chicopee—Ch., E. F. Russell; Sec., W. E. Hamilton.
 Chilmark—Ch., Daniel Vincent; Sec., C. M. Poole.
 Clarksburg—Ch., E. W. Gleason; Sec., David Williams.
 Clinton—Ch., W. P. Bowers; Sec., Neil Walker.
 Cohasset—Ch., Philander Bates; Sec., L. T. Cushing.
 Colrain—Ch., A. A. Smith; Sec., G. H. Carpenter.
 Concord—Ch., William Barrett; Sec., G. G. Russell.
 Conway—Ch., A. M. Cook; Sec., Dr. C. L. Clough.
 Cottage City—Ch., J. L. Mayhew; Sec., H. A. Eddy.
 Cummington—Ch., D. E. Lyman; Sec., A. V. Stevens.
 Dalton—Ch., J. W. Flansburgh; Sec., W. B. Clark.
 Dana—Ch., E. A. Albee; Sec., E. E. Williams.
 Danvers—Ch., F. U. French; Sec., T. A. Trask.
 Dartmouth—Ch., J. W. Howland; Sec., H. M. Plummer.
 Dedham—Ch., R. H. O. Schulz; Sec., H. D. Humphrey.
 Deerfield—Ch., E. D. Jewett; Sec., P. D. Bridges.
 Dennis—Ch., W. F. Baker; Sec., Joshua Crowell.

- Dighton—Ch., C. S. Chase; Sec., H. D. Greenlaw.
 Douglas—Ch., C. H. Batcheller; Sec., W. S. Schuster.
 Dover—Ch., A. F. Smith; Sec., A. K. Tisdale.
 Dracut—Ch., C. H. Stickney; Sec., J. W. Mazley.
 Dudley—Ch., C. M. Perrin; Sec., A. A. Williams.
 Dunstable—Ch., J. E. Kendall; Sec., E. D. Swallow.
 Duxbury—Ch., F. H. Palmer; Sec., D. D. Devereux.
 East Bridgewater—Ch., W. H. Osborne; Sec., F. E. Fuller.
 Eastham—Ch., Asa Higgins; Sec., T. K. Paine.
 Easthampton—Ch., C. W. Smith; Sec., A. S. King.
 Easton—Ch., G. C. Belcher; Sec., E. E. Poole.
 Edgartown—Ch., C. H. Pease; Sec., B. T. Hillman.
 Egremont—Ch., Sec., Andrew Dunlap.
 Enfield—Ch., A. J. N. Ward; Sec., H. E. Brown.
 Erving—Ch., Noah Rankin; Sec., C. K. Turner.
 Essex—Ch., M. S. Andrews; Sec., J. H. Burnham.
 Everett—Ch., A. W. Hatch; Sec., Charles Bruce.
 Fairhaven—Ch., D. W. Deane; Sec., B. F. Cottell.
 Fall River—Ch., Benjamin Buffington; Sec., A. J. Martin.
 Falmouth—Ch., S. A. Holton; Sec., G. E. Dean.
 Fitchburg—Ch., H. F. Rockwell; Sec., S. C. Lawson.
 Florida—Ch., E. D. Rice; Sec., L. E. Ruberg.
 Foxborough—Ch., F. P. Carpenter; Sec., R. W. Carpenter.
 Framingham—Ch., G. C. Blades; Sec., G. P. Snow.
 Franklin—Ch., Hon. W. F. Ray; Sec., C. F. Nye.
 Freetown—Ch., G. B. Cudworth; Sec., N. W. Davis.
 Gardner—Ch., C. H. Hartshorn; Sec., E. B. Rines.
 Gay Head—Ch., E. D. Vanderhoop; Sec., Samuel Powell.
 Georgetown—Ch., Sherman Nelson; Sec., L. H. Giles.
 Gill—Ch., Albert Sanderson; Sec., F. B. Foster.
 Gloucester—Ch., B. F. Cook; Sec., A. P. Babson.
 Goshen—Ch., T. P. Lyman; Sec., E. E. Packard.
 Gosnold—Ch., A. B. Veeder; Sec., O. H. Stetson.
 Grafton—Ch., F. E. Huckins; Sec., E. D. Holbrook.
 Granby—Ch., W. A. Taylor; Sec., D. R. Barnes.
 Granville—Ch., W. E. Barnes; Sec., J. C. Roberts.
 Great Barrington—Ch., F. H. Wright; Sec., D. J. Coleman.
 Greenfield—Ch., H. C. Parsons; Sec., C. P. Forbes.
 Greenwich—Ch., W. S. Douglas; Sec., F. P. Hall.
 Groton—Ch., M. P. Palmer; Sec., T. L. Motley.
 Groveland—Ch., E. H. George; Sec., C. T. Balch.
 Hadley—Ch., Reuben Bell; Sec., G. H. Gaylord.
 Halifax—Ch., G. H. Hayward; Sec., C. P. Lyon.
 Hamilton—Ch., G. P. Knowlton; Sec., G. E. Porter.
 Hampden—Ch., Mortimer Pease; Sec., P. E. Wall.
 Hancock—Ch., O. B. Butterfield; Sec., J. S. Goold.
 Hanover—Ch., C. H. Killam; Sec., E. B. Packard.
 Hanson—Ch., A. F. Baker; Sec., O. L. Curney.
 Hardwick—Ch., J. J. Newcomb; Sec., A. L. Wiley.
 Harvard—Ch., F. W. Bateman; Sec., W. F. Dickson.
 Harwich—Ch., O. C. Baker; Sec., H. T. Crosby.
 Hatfield—Ch., C. S. Shattuck; Sec., M. F. Sampson.
 Haverhill—Ch., W. W. Potter—Sec., H. M. Sargent.
 Hawley—Ch., William Doane; Sec., J. B. Warriner.
 Heath—Sec., Hugh Maxwell; Sec., B. N. Peterson.
 Hingham—Ch., W. L. Bouve; Sec., F. H. Miller.
 Hinsdale—Ch., C. W. Goodrich; Sec., A. H. Pierce.
 Holbrook—Ch., Z. A. French; Sec., M. C. Thayer.
 Holden—Ch., H. M. Warren; Sec., F. C. Parker.
 Holland—Ch., Francis Wight; Sec., F. B. Blodgett.
 Holliston—Ch., H. E. Bullard; Sec., E. A. Daniels.
 Holyoke—Ch., A. A. Coburn; Sec., W. H. Clark.
 Hopedale—Ch., F. J. Dutcher; Sec., G. H. Davis.
 Hopkinton—Ch., R. I. Frail; Sec., F. E. Stafford.
 Hubbardston—Ch., I. W. Smith; Sec., William Lovewell.
 Hudson—Ch., H. B. Whitcomb; Sec., E. F. Worcester.
 Hull—Ch., Z. F. Harrington.
 Huntington—Ch., J. H. Dickinson; Sec., H. K. Cooch.
 Hyde Park—Ch., Hon. F. W. Darling; Sec., C. F. Light.
 Ipswich—Ch., George Fall; Sec., G. W. Tozer.
 Kingston—Ch., W. H. Faunce; Sec., J. C. Dawes.
 Lakeville—Ch., O. E. Haskins; Sec., J. G. Paun.
 Lancaster—Ch., G. F. Morse; Sec., F. A. Hanaford.
 Lanesborough—Ch., E. M. Whiting; Sec., F. H. Williams.
 Lawrence—Ch., W. H. Rankin; Sec., H. R. Dow.
 Lee—Ch., A. B. Clarke; Sec., C. N. Foote.
 Leicester—Ch., C. W. Grosvenor; Sec., H. C. Evans.
 Lenox—Ch., F. J. Barrett; Sec., G. F. Bourne.
 Leominster—Ch., N. C. Boutelle; Sec., C. H. Rice.
 Leverett—Ch., C. T. Field.
 Lexington—Ch., L. E. Benink; Sec., G. W. Sampson.
 Leyden—Ch., U. T. Darling; Sec., C. W. Severance.
 Lincoln—Ch., C. S. Wheeler; Sec., G. L. Chapin.
 Littleton—Ch., R. H. Phelps; Sec., C. A. Priest.
 Longmeadow—Ch., W. F. Emerson; Sec., J. A. McKinstry.



GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR.

Hon. George Frisbie Hoar, senior senator of Massachusetts, was born in Concord, Mass., Aug. 29, 1826. After a preparatory course at Concord Academy, he entered Harvard University, and was graduated in 1846.

Then engaging in the study of the law, he took the regular course at the Harvard Law School and after graduation with the degree of LL.B., he began the practice of his profession at Worcester.

In 1852 he served as a member of the legislature and in 1857 as a member of the senate. In 1860, he was appointed city solicitor of Worcester and president of the trustees of the City Library.

He was elected in 1868 to the 41st congress as the representative of the Tenth District and re-elected to the three following congresses, declining renomination for the 45th congress. His service in the house was especially distinguished by his efforts for the passage of the education bill, prepared by him as chairman of the committee on education and labor. During his third term he succeeded in securing its passage by the house, though it failed in the senate.

In the next congress, the bill again passed the house, but again was defeated in the senate. It is highly significant of his personal force that during his first term in the senate, he succeeded in effecting the passage of this bill for the first time by this branch, while it failed of passage in the house. His service in the house on the committee on elections was also especially notable. The reports prepared by him are cited as of the highest authority in England as well as in this country in determining the law in contested election cases.

He presided over the Republican State Conventions of 1871, 1877, 1882 and 1885, and was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1888, presiding over the convention of 1880. He was an overseer of Harvard College from 1874 to 1881 and regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1880. He has been president and is now vice-president of the American Antiquarian Society, a trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical and American Historical Societies. He has received the degree of doctor of laws from Williams and Mary, Amherst, Yale and Harvard Colleges.

He was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Geo. S. Boutwell, taking his seat, March 5, 1877; and re-elected in 1882, 1888 and 1894. His extraordinary equipment in acquirements, ability and experience for the public service is today almost unparalleled.

- Lowell—Ch., L. H. Kileski; Sec., L. R. Welch.
- Ludlow—Ch., J. B. Knowlton; Sec., F. A. Towne.
- Lunenburg—Ch., A. K. Francis; Sec., S. Stone.
- Lynn—Ch., J. W. Switzer; Sec., G. A. Wood.
- Lynnfield—Ch., O. Stowell; Sec., F. P. Russell.
- Malden—Ch., J. E. Staples; Sec., A. Anmann.
- Manchester—Ch., Capt. J. Allen; Sec., H. T. Bingham.
- Mansfield—Ch., D. S. Spalding; Sec., W. I. Mowry.
- Marblehead—Ch., J. Cole; Sec., E. White, jr.
- Marion—Ch., J. F. Luce; Sec., T. B. Allen.
- Marlborough—Ch., W. M. Brigham; Sec., S. E. Simonds.
- Marshfield—Ch., F. C. Damon; Sec., L. S. Richards.
- Mashpee—Ch., L. Z. Amos; Sec., L. T. Hammond.
- Mattapoisett—Ch., G. H. Dexter; Sec., A. Cuttis.
- Maynard—Ch., C. D. Holmes; Sec., J. F. Sweeney.
- Medfield—Ch., W. Crane; Sec., E. J. Keyno.
- Medford—Ch., G. H. Perry; Sec., J. Turner.
- Medway—Ch., D. S. Woodman; Sec., C. P. Harding.
- Melrose—Ch., G. L. Morse; Sec., W. De H. Jones.
- Mendon—Ch., E. L. Smith; Sec., F. M. Aldrich.
- Merrimac—Ch., N. P. Cummings; Sec., F. E. Walker.
- Methuen—Ch., G. G. Frederick; Sec., S. W. Young.
- Middleborough—Ch., C. H. Leonard; Sec., C. C. Alden.
- Middlefield—Ch., J. T. Bryan; Sec., G. W. Cottrell.
- Middleton—Ch., S. A. Fletcher; Sec., M. E. Tyler.
- Milford—Ch., L. E. Fales; Sec., W. Williams.
- Millbury—Ch., J. H. Ferguson; Sec., H. A. Ryan.
- Millis—Ch., M. C. Adams; Sec., O. T. Dean.
- Milton—Ch., J. C. Whitney; Sec., H. C. Gallagher.
- Monroe—Ch., H. Hinsdale; Sec., D. H. Sherman.
- Monson—Ch., E. D. Cushman; Sec., C. W. King.
- Montague—Ch., W. A. Ward; Sec., C. W. Hosmer.
- Monterey—Ch., M. V. Thompson; Sec., W. S. Bidwell.
- Montgomery—Ch., G. L. Moore; Sec., H. S. Stiles.
- Mount Washington—Ch., F. B. Schult; Sec., A. I. Spurr.
- Nahant—Ch., F. B. Crocker; Sec., G. A. Gove.
- Nantucket—Ch., J. B. Brock; Sec., A. H. Gardner.
- Natick—Ch., C. J. Wood; Sec., F. P. Perry.
- Needham—Ch., G. A. Adams; Sec., H. T. Childs.
- New Ashford—Ch., W. P. Smith; Sec., C. S. Baker.
- New Bedford—Ch., F. A. Milliken; Sec., C. O. Brightman.
- New Braintree—Ch., C. A. Gleason; Sec., J. T. Webb.
- Newbury—Ch., J. C. Rolf.
- Newburyport—Ch., Hon. E. P. Shaw; Sec., F. L. Atkinson.
- New Marlborough—Ch., H. D. Sisson; Sec., H. Keyes.
- New Salem—Ch., C. J. Moulton; Sec., H. S. Herrick.
- Newton—Ch., E. Sands; Sec., C. E. Hatfield.
- Norfolk—Ch., Sec., S. E. Fales.
- North Adams—Ch., Col. C. F. Luther; Sec., P. H. Smith.
- Northampton—Ch., G. S. Whitbeck; Sec., F. W. Bement.
- North Andover—Ch., R. Blake; Sec., F. H. Drew.
- North Attleborough—Ch., B. Porter, jr.; Sec., G. A. Livingston.
- Northborough—Ch., G. A. Brigham; Sec., W. S. Harrington.
- Northbridge—Ch., H. S. Whitin; Sec., J. M. Lassell.
- North Brookfield—Ch., J. B. Dewing; Sec., H. S. Lytle.
- Northfield—Ch., L. R. Smith; Sec., T. R. Callendar.
- North Reading—Ch., B. K. Simonds; Sec., H. L. Abbott.
- Norton—Ch., W. A. Lane; Sec., W. E. Payson.
- Norwell—Ch., J. H. Prouty; Sec., A. H. Loring.
- Norwood—Ch., F. O. Winslow; Sec., E. J. Shattuck.
- Oakham—Ch., G. W. Stone; Sec., J. Allen.
- Orange—Ch., E. H. Harding; Sec., F. S. Rand.
- Orleans—Ch., J. F. Eldredge; Sec., J. Kenrick, Jr.
- Otis—Ch., S. E. Marshall—Sec., J. E. Merritt.
- Oxford—Ch., O. F. Joslin; Sec., C. B. Sherman.
- Palmer—Ch., L. E. Chandler; Sec., C. S. Ruggles.
- Paxton—Ch., Hon. L. Bill; Sec., F. S. Howe.
- Peabody—Ch., B. B. Humphrey; Sec., B. G. Hall.
- Pelham—Ch., J. R. Anderson; Sec., R. W. Aldrich.
- Pembroke—Ch., H. C. Sampson; Sec., W. A. Josselyn.
- Pepperell—Ch., A. P. Wright; Sec., N. S. Shattuck.
- Peru—Ch., J. P. Sennett; Sec., W. B. Barlow.
- Petersham—Ch., E. Webb; Sec., C. W. Gates.
- Phillipston—Ch., J. D. Parker; Sec., W. White.
- Pittsfield—Ch., F. W. Dutton; Sec., F. R. Strong.
- Plainfield—Ch., L. A. White; Sec., C. N. Dyer.
- Plymouth—Ch., E. B. Atwood; Sec., B. A. Hathaway.
- Plympton—Ch., W. H. H. Wright; Sec., R. F. Wright.
- Prescott—Ch., W. H. Pierce; Sec., H. W. Abbott.
- Princeton—Ch., J. F. C. Mirick; Sec., J. E. Merriam.
- Provincetown—Ch., J. A. West; Sec., O. M. Knowles.
- Quincy—Ch., Hon. H. O. Fairbanks; Sec., E. G. Cleaves.
- Randolph—Ch., J. H. Field; Sec., F. M. French.
- Raynham—Ch., M. Wilbur; Sec., F. P. Lincoln.
- Reading—Ch., L. M. Bancroft; Sec., L. S. Chandler.
- Rehoboth—Ch., G. N. Goff; Sec., E. H. Pierce.
- Revere—Ch., A. B. Curtis; Sec., G. A. Dadyruple.
- Richmond—Ch., H. L. Salmon; Sec., E. Williams.

- Rochester—Ch., G. S. Blackmer; Sec., B. Gammons.
 Rockland—Ch., W. R. Groce; Sec., G. H. Harrington.
 Rockport—Ch., A. Rowe; Sec., W. Wingood.
 Rowe—Ch., S. D. Bowker; Sec., S. Woffenden.
 Rowley—Ch., M. Ellsworth; Sec., J. A. Marshall.
 Royalston—Ch., A. D. Raymond; Sec., H. M. Partridge.
 Russell—Ch., C. H. Parks.
 Rutland—Ch., W. E. Temple; Sec., W. A. Hunter.
 Salem—Ch., G. L. Allen; Sec., W. H. Gove.
 Salisbury—Ch., W. Pettengill; Sec., M. S. Bartlett.
 Sandisfield—Ch., W. Chandler; Sec., E. O. Northway.
 Sandwich—Ch., Dr G. E. White; Sec., F. S. Pope.
 Saugus—Ch., O. W. Lewis; Sec., C. H. Mansfield.
 Savoy—Ch., F. B. Ford; Sec., N. B. Baker.
 Scituate—Ch., A. W. Merritt; Sec., A. A. Seaverns.
 Seekonk—Ch., H. A. Thurber; Sec., H. W. Brown.
 Sharon—Ch., O. H. Green; Sec., G. H. Mann.
 Sheffield—Ch., D. Boardman; Sec., G. L. Roraback.
 Shelburne—Ch., C. W. Hawks; Sec., H. W. Swan.
 Sherborn—Ch., N. B. Douglas; Sec., A. F. Carter.
 Shirley—Ch., J. P. Hazen; Sec., D. C. Parsons.
 Shrewsbury—Ch., E. A. Bartlett; Sec., W. E. Rice.
 Shutesbury—Ch., W. H. Hemmenway; Sec., J. A. Haskins.
 Somerset—Ch., W. P. Hood; Sec., F. W. Hanley.
 Somerville—Ch., W. E. Mentzer; Sec., C. F. Wilds.
 Southampton—Ch., H. O. Strong; Sec., C. L. Lyman.
 Southborough—Ch., F. A. Dorr; Sec., F. D. Newton.
 Southbridge—Ch., C. B. Weatherby; Sec., F. E. Beach.
 South Hadley—Ch., F. M. Smith; Sec., S. E. Bliss.
 Southwick—Ch., A. Holcomb; Sec., H. L. Miller.
 Spencer—Ch., T. J. Comins; Sec., G. U. Ladd.
 Springfield—Ch., Col. R. J. Hamilton; Sec., F. W. Lathrop.
 Sterling—Ch., G. F. Davidson; Sec., A. H. Newhall.
 Stockbridge—Ch., M. E. Dunbar; Sec., T. C. Burnett.
 Stoneham—Ch., W. H. Sprague; Sec., J. A. Jones.
 Stoughton—Ch., G. F. Walker; Sec., L. W. Standish.
 Stow—Ch., A. D. Gleason; Sec., S. A. Lawrence.
 Sturbridge—Ch., H. D. Haynes; Sec., J. F. Hebard.
 Sudbury—Ch., S. W. Moore; Sec., E. H. Willis.
 Sunderland—Ch., A. M. Darling; Sec., C. M. Hubbard.
 Sutton—Ch., G. J. Dudley; Sec., E. A. Welch.
 Swampscott—Ch., J. A. Mott; Sec., W. G. Earp.
 Swanzey—Ch., T. J. Jones; Sec., A. D. Gardner.
 Taunton—Ch., F. E. Austin; Sec., G. P. Cutlet.
 Templeton—Ch., P. Blodgett; C. E. Ingalls.
 Tewksbury—Ch., E. Foster; Sec., E. W. Clark.
 Tisbury—Ch., H. N. Hinckley; Sec., T. Sprague.
 Tolland—Ch., O. E. Slocum; Sec., E. D. Larkin.
 Topsfield—Ch., J. B. Poor; Sec., G. F. Dow.
 Townsend—Ch., H. B. Hildreth; Sec., E. F. Spaulding.
 Truro—Ch., R. A. Rich; Sec., I. M. Smalle.
 Tyngsborough—Ch., F. S. Bennett; Sec., W. E. Barry.
 Tyringham—Ch., G. S. Bosworth.
 Upton—Ch., G. W. Knowlton; Sec., W. E. Partridge.
 Uxbridge—Ch., W. P. Scott; Sec., L. M. Gaskill.
 Wakefield—Ch., C. F. Woodward; Sec., A. H. Thayer.
 Wales—Ch., J. H. Lowden; Sec., C. G. Needham.
 Walpole—Ch., Hon. R. S. Gray; Sec., A. N. Cram.
 Waltham—Ch., C. F. A. Smith; Sec., G. R. Beal.
 Ware—Ch., H. M. Comey; Sec., A. E. Newcomb.
 Wareham—Ch., B. F. Gibbs; Sec., W. L. Chipman.
 Warren—Ch., J. W. Chadsey; Sec., G. Bliss.
 Warwick—Ch., J. A. Williams; Sec., S. Hastings.
 Washington—Ch., E. E. Eames; Sec., F. E. Weston.
 Watertown—Ch., J. H. L. Coon; Sec., H. F. Morse.
 Wayland—Ch., D. D. Griffin; Sec., G. A. Leach.
 Webster—Ch., W. I. Marble; Sec., E. D. Clemans.
 Wellesley—Ch., S. C. Evans; Sec., W. W. Tailby.
 Wellfleet—Ch., E. J. Nye; Sec., C. A. Collins.
 Wendell—Ch., Sec., G. A. Fleming.
 Wenham—Ch., S. Dodge, Jr.; Sec., D. Pingree.
 Westborough—Ch., E. E. Dunlap; Sec., A. F. Brown.
 West Boylston—Ch., E. A. Bacon; Sec., A. H. Warfield.
 West Bridgewater—Ch., E. T. Williams; Sec., F. L. Howard.
 West Brookfield—Ch., J. R. Tomblen; Sec., A. E. Blodgett.
 Westfield—Ch., A. S. Kneil; Sec., J. H. Packard.
 Westford—Ch., G. H. Hartford; Sec., H. V. Hildreth.
 Westhampton—Ch., O. Flint; Sec., S. A. Rust.
 Westminster—Ch., A. B. Holden; Sec., C. A. Simonds.
 West Newbury—Ch., R. L. Smith; Sec., F. W. Noyes.
 Weston—Ch., H. Seaverns; Sec., N. S. Fiske.
 Westport—Ch., C. Fisher; Sec., J. A. Macomber, 2nd.
 West Springfield—Ch., F. P. Sargent; Sec., F. O. Scott.
 West Stockbridge—Ch., J. B. Scott; Sec., W. C. Spaulding.
 West Tisbury—Ch., W. J. Rotch; Sec., U. E. Mayhew.
 Weymouth—Ch., J. H. Flint; Sec., F. M. Drown.
 Whately—Ch., L. A. Crafts; Sec., G. A. Elder.
 Whitman—Ch., B. S. Atwood; Sec., G. D. Soule.
 Wilbraham—Ch., E. M. Scott; Sec., W. H. Day.



HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, junior senator of Massachusetts, was born in Boston, May 12, 1850. He was fitted for Harvard and was graduated from that University in 1871. He entered the law school in the following year and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1875.

In 1874 he became assistant editor of the *North American Review* and held this position for two years. The signal merit of his literary work was soon recognized and particularly by Harvard University and the Massachusetts Historical Society, in the grant of the honorary degree of Ph. D. and election to membership in the historical society in 1876. In 1878 he was elected a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and in 1879 he became associated with J. T. Morse, jr., in the editorship of the *International Review*.

The reputation acquired by his contributions to the magazines and his lectures at Harvard and the Lowell Institute was enhanced by his more elaborate work as the author of the "Life of George Cabot," "English Colonies in America," "Alexander Hamilton," "Daniel Webster," "George Washington," and other biographies and historical studies of high rank.

He was not content, however, with his deserved and rising distinction as an author, but soon became ardently interested

in the movements and political concerns of his own day.

In 1879 he was elected to represent the tenth Essex district in the Massachusetts house of representatives and was re-elected for a second term by an increased majority. He was one of the delegates to the national republican convention in 1880 and afterward a warm supporter of the ticket of Garfield and Arthur.

In 1883 he was elected to the chairmanship of the republican committee and did memorable service in the campaign closing with the triumph of the republican State ticket headed by G. D. Robinson.

In 1884 he was again a delegate to the republican national convention and two years later was elected to the 50th congress as the representative of the sixth district, defeating the same democratic candidate, Hon. H. B. Lovering, who had won the election against him in 1884. He was re-elected in succession to the 51st, 52d and 53d congresses and unanimously nominated for senator by the republicans of the legislature of 1893, and elected by a vote of 29 senators and 161 representatives to 10 senators and 71 representatives for Hon. P. A. Collins. In congress he has served on the committees on civil service and retrenchment, education and labor, immigration and others and the distinction of his public service is universally acknowledged.

Williamsburg—Ch., W. L. Clark; Sec., J. W. Nash.
 Williamstown—Ch., J. H. Waldron; Sec., A. D. Phelps.
 Wilmington—Ch., H. M. Norton; Sec., E. M. Nichols.
 Winchendon—Ch., M. D. Gay; Sec., H. A. Starkey.
 Winchester—Ch., F. V. Wooster; Sec., C. F. Spear.
 Windsor—Ch., Sec., J. W. Nichols.

Winthrop—Ch., C. A. Grant; Sec., L. J. Gillies.
 Woburn—Ch., H. S. Riley; Sec., G. F. Leslie.
 Worthington—Ch., C. F. Burr; Sec., C. F. Bates.
 Wrentham—Ch., E. J. Whittaker; Sec., Wrentham—Ch., Sec., E. J. Whittaker.
 Yarmouth—Ch., T. T. Hallett; Sec., C. R. Howes.
 East Longmeadow—Ch., J. M. Burt; Sec., J. C. Morgan.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY.

The republican party in Massachusetts is not an organization deliberately planned by any one man or association of men, but came into being as the result of certain great political events in the national life, which led to the breaking down of previously existing party lines in the commonwealth.

The nucleus around which the party was formed, it has been claimed, and with justice, was the Free-Soil organization which was given its impetus by the slavery movement which culminated in the annexation of Texas and the consequent war with Mexico. In the election of 1844, Birney, the Free-soil or Abolition candidate for president, received 10,860 votes to 67,418 for Clay, and 52,846 for Polk. At the same election Briggs, the Whig candidate for governor, received 69,038 votes, Bancroft 54,189, and Sewall, the Free-soil or Abolition candidate, 9664. This latter vote as compared with that cast in most of the other states for the candidates of the new or third party was phenomenally large and may be taken as the starting point of events which culminated in the organization of a party which later for a period of 40 years, became the dominant party of the Commonwealth.

In 1846 the relative vote of the parties had not changed, Briggs, Whig, receiving 51,638, Davis, Dem., 37,427 and Sewall, Free-soil, 8316. In 1848, there was a division in the Democratic party, which led to the nomination of Van Buren for president on a Free-soil platform with Chas. Francis Adams of Mass. as his colleague on the ticket, and there was also wide spread dissatisfaction among the Whigs of the Commonwealth over the nomination of Taylor. There was a breaking of party lines, therefore, which though it did not lead to the immediate triumph of the Free-soil party in the Commonwealth, did much to prepare the way for the organization of a triumphant successor a few years later.

The vote for Taylor was 61,070, for Cass, 35,231, and for Van Buren, 38,053.

For the first time in many years the whig party found itself in a minority, and that the majority against Taylor was over 12,000 was indicative of the new order of things to come. The next year the whigs elected their candidate for governor, Briggs receiving a handsome plurality, 54,495 to 32,266 for Boutwell, dem., and 24,853 for Phillips, free soil. The whigs were still in a minority, though it was less in 1848. The so-called compromise legislation of 1850 had its effect on Massachusetts conscience. At the November election that year Briggs, the whig candidate, had still a plurality, his vote being 57,364, to 36,363 for Boutwell, dem., and 27,803 for Phillips, free soil. There was no choice by the people, a majority being required for an election, and in the legislature the whigs were in a minority. This fact led to the famous coalition of January, 1851, which brought four young men who had previously been little known or influential in Massachusetts politics to the front. Geo. S. Boutwell, democrat, was elected governor; Chas. Sumner, free soil, was elected to the United States senate for six years; N. P. Banks, democrat, speaker of the house, and Henry Wilson, free soil, president of the senate.

This coalition was the beginning of a new order of things. The whigs placed Robert C. Winthrop in the field for governor in 1851, but though he received a plurality, 64,611 votes, Boutwell's vote was increased to 43,922, and Palfrey, the free soil candidate, received 28,589. The coalition was again in control of the legislature, and Boutwell was elected to the governorship for the political year of 1852. At the November election this year the whigs secured control of the legislature, so that they were able to elect their candidate, Clifford, to the governorship, he hav-

ing received 61,222 votes to 38,626 for Bishop, dem., and 35,880 for Horace Mann, free soil. Clifford declined a re-election, and in 1853 the whigs secured a plurality for their candidate, Emory Washburn, and elected him by the legislature, of which they again secured control. Washburn received at the polls 60,472 votes, Henry Wilson, the free soil candidate, 29,545; Bishop, democrat, 35,254, and Wales, anti-coalition democrat, 6195. The notable thing in this nine years of history is that the free soil vote had grown from less than 10,000 to about 30,000, and that Charles Sumner, an avowed free soiler, had been elected to the United States senate.

The year 1854 has been alluded to as that of the organization of the republican party in Massachusetts. But the facts are these. The aggressions of the slave power had become more and more marked, and the Kansas and Nebraska contest, which had been precipitated in Congress, was at its height. A mass convention was held at Worcester, July 21, which was composed of those opposed to the policy of the national administration. The leading spirits of this convention had been known as Free-Soilers, but there were also present "Anti-Nebraska Democrats" and "Conscience Whigs." This convention declared itself in favor of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the restoration of the prohibition of slavery in Kansas and Nebraska, the prohibition of slavery in all the territories, the resistance of the acquisition of any more territory unless slavery therein should be prohibited, and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. It extended an invitation to "Republicans" to send delegates to a state convention to be held later, to place in nomination a state ticket. Such convention was held in Worcester, Sept. 7, 1854. It was presided over by Augustus Morse and John A. Andrew, and the following platform of principles was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the Republican party is pre-eminently the party of the Union and Constitution, of law and order, and may justly claim to be the true National and Democratic party, because it is opposed in its principles, sentiments and aims to sectionalism, secession and disunion; it is equally desirous of the welfare of every part of the country, and disregarding the aristocratic and hereditary distinctions of birth and color, maintains the right of all men to freedom and equality before the law.

Resolved, that the Republicans of Massachusetts in co-operation with the friends of freedom in other states are pledged to make the question of freedom paramount to all political questions, and to labor for the accomplishment of the following purposes; To bring the administration of the general government back to national principles of liberty. To repeal the fugitive slave law. To restore the prohibition of slavery in Kansas and Nebraska.

Resolved, that the recent prostitution of the municipal government of Boston to the service of slavery, and the temporary establishment of military rule in the streets of the city in violation of the laws and private rights under the governor and commander in chief of the militia of the Commonwealth, deserves the sternest rebuke of the people and calls for prompt action on the part of the legislature.

Resolved, that the effort to preserve freedom in Kansas and Nebraska by settling those territories with freemen claims and receives our warmest sympathy and most hearty co-operation.

Resolved, that the prohibition by law of the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is the right and duty of the people.

Resolved, that the Republican party of Massachusetts will not support any man for office who will not carry out the principles of these resolutions;

To prohibit slavery in all territories; to resist the acquisition of Cuba or any other territory unless slavery therein shall be abolished; to refuse admission to the Union of any more slave states; to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia; to protect the Constitutional rights of citizens going to other states, and to sustain all other Constitutional measures of opposition to slavery.

Resolved, that Massachusetts has the Constitutional right, and it is her imperative duty to enact laws which shall protect the liberty of her citizens by securing to them the right of habeas corpus, and the trial of them by jury in all cases involving the question of personal freedom, and which shall effectually restrain and punish the atrocious crime of kidnapping freemen into slavery.

Henry Wilson was nominated for governor, and Increase Sumner for lieutenant-governor. The vote for governor of the convention was as follows:—

Henry Wilson, 316.
S. C. Phillips, 68.
E. R. Hoar, 48.
Samuel Hoar, 38.
N. P. Banks, 5.
Julius Rockwell, 3.
Charles Allen, 2.

It will be noticed that there was no formal adoption of the name "Republican," only its assumption, and during the canvas the party more frequently bore its old name of Free-Soil than any other. One of the events of the convention was the speech of Senator Sumner, and when it adjourned great things were expected as the outcome of its action.

The whigs renominated Gov. Washburn. The regular democrats renominated H. W. Bishop, the anti-coalition democrats, B. L. Wales. But latest of the tickets announced was that of the native Americans or Know Nothings, a secret organization which placed in the field a ticket named by a secret council instead of a convention, headed by the name of Henry J. Gardner for governor. The result in November was a surprise to everyone. The Know Nothings swept the Commonwealth, carrying the legislature by an overwhelming majority, electing the Congressional delegation and the entire state ticket. The vote for gov-



HON. L. DEWART APSLEY, M. C.

Hon. L. Dewart Apsley was born in Northumberland, Pa., Sept. 29, 1852, and was educated in public and private schools of that state. Very early in life he developed an aptitude for business pursuits and at the age of fifteen moved to Philadelphia, entering the famous establishment of John Wanamaker, in which he was soon promoted to the head of the rubber goods department.

Following this engagement he was for a brief period in business in New York city, and came to Massachusetts in 1877, establishing himself at once successfully in the rubber business.

In 1885 he undertook the manufacture of rubber clothing in Hudson, and the Apsley Rubber Co., under his efficient direction as president and treasurer, has become one of the largest and most prosperous concerns in this line in the country.

From the time of his first residence in Hudson he took an active interest in local and district politics, promoting in all honorable ways the cause of the Republican party and its standard of protection for American industries and labor.

He was also one of the most liberal contributors to defray the necessary expenses of state and national campaigns, but uniformly declined any suggestion of nomination for office until 1892, when he was

nominated on the first ballot by the Republican congressional convention of the fourth district and elected to the 53d congress by a plurality of 3100.

He served on the Labor, Agriculture and Pensions committee of the 53d congress and took an exceedingly active and serviceable part in the campaign of 1894 as vice-chairman of the national congressional Republican committee.

His early prediction of the extent of the Republican success in this campaign was proven to be extraordinarily accurate by the returns—a conclusion reached in great measure through the persistent and effective campaigning conducted by the national congressional committee.

He was re-elected to the 54th congress by a plurality of 9000, making his district incontestably one of the republican strongholds of the state, and marking the popular appreciation of his personal character and public service.

He has shown continuously his interest in all the institutions that promote good citizenship and the general welfare of the town in which he resides, and his investments in productive enterprises throughout the district are many and varied. He is president of the Millay Last Co. and active as a working director in a number of other business establishments. He is an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a prominent Knight Templar.

ernor was, Gardner, 81,503; Washburn, 27,279; Bishop, 13,742; Wilson, 6483, and Wales, 313. The new party, made up of the old Free-Soilers and anti-Nebraska Democrats and Conscience Whigs, and which was called by some Republican, had certainly not made a promising start. But it should not be forgotten that the gubernatorial candidate of this new party, Henry Wilson, whose vote was less than one fourth that given Palfrey the year before, was immediately elected to the U. S. Senate.

Both U. S. Senators and a majority of the Congressional delegation were now in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the new party. In 1855 a fusion convention of Native Americans, Republicans and other political organizations opposed to slavery aggression, was held at Worcester, Sept. 21. N. P. Banks presided, and R. H. Dana was chairman of the committee on platform. This dealt almost exclusively with the question of slavery, but the last resolution was as follows:

Resolved, that we accept the name of Republican Party, which has been adopted by our friends and fellow-laborers in other states. We unite in that party to assert

the great principles for which we contend, as to carry them to a triumphant issue.

The convention of 1854 assumed to be a convention of the Republican party. The convention of 1855 formally and by explicit resolution took the name of Republican.

The formal ballot for candidate for governor resulted as follows:

Julius Rockwell of Pittsfield, 426.

H. J. Gardner of Boston, 395.

Scattering, 18.

Many of the friends of Gardner refused to abide by the result of the convention, and Gardner was placed in the field and elected in November by the following vote: Gardner, 51,674; Rockwell, 36,521; Beach, Dem., 34,920; and Walley, Whig, 14,454.

The Republican party organization was now perfected. The next year, 1856, it fused with the Americans, who supported Fremont, and supported Gardner for Governor, but in 1857 freed at last from all entangling alliances it held its convention on the 24th of June at Worcester, nominated N. P. Banks for governor, and entered upon its career as the dominant political party of the Commonwealth.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS.

It was at a convention held in Worcester, Sept. 21, 1855, that the Republican party was formally organized, and assumed by vote its name "Republican." N. P. Banks of Waltham presided, and R. H. Dana reported the platform. Two ballots were taken for governor. On the first there were:

Scattering	23
J. W. Foster.....	122
Julius Rockwell.....	305
H. J. Gardner.....	305

The result of the second ballot was:

Scattering	18
H. J. Gardner.....	395
Julius Rockwell	426

The latter was nominated. Simon Brown was nominated for lieutenant-governor; E. R. Hoar for attorney-general; G. F. Williams for secretary; S. N. Gifford for auditor, and T. J. Marsh for treasurer. Rockwell was, however, defeated at the polls. Gardner refused to abide by the action of the convention, and was elected.

In 1856, the republicans through their state committee agreed upon a fusion with the wing of the Native American party, which supported Fremont for the presidency, and

endorsed Gardner for governor, and a ticket agreed upon by the managers of the two parties for the other state offices.

In 1857, the republican state convention was held at Worcester, June 24, Joseph White of Lowell presiding. The vote for governor:--

N. P. Banks.....	337
Z. Y. Goodwin.....	78
Scattering	17

Velorus Taft was nominated for lieutenant-governor, by acclamation, after an informal ballot. The other nominations were:--

Oliver Warner, secretary of State.

Moses Tenny, jr., treasurer.

S. H. Phillips, attorney general.

Charles White, auditor.

The convention of 1858 met at Worcester, Sept. 7, with J. A. Andrew of Hingham as president. There was no contest over nominations which were made by acclamation as follows:

Governor, N. P. Banks.

Lieutenant-governor, Eliphalet Trask.

Secretary, Oliver Warner.

Treasurer, Moses Tenny, jr.

Attorney general, S. H. Phillips.

Auditor, Charles White.



HON. W. H. POWERS.

Hon. Wilbur H. Powers of Hyde Park, son of Elias and Emeline Powers, was born in Croydon, N. H., Jan. 22, 1849.

He inherited from a vigorous ancestry, strength of character and tenacity of will which have served him well in the development of his professional career.

Since the days when a Le Poer figured as one of the bravest of generals in the battle of Hastings, the family name in its various forms of spelling has represented an honest, brave and patriotic race.

Early in life he attended the village school, after travelling three miles on foot, and later he attended a school of higher grade at Olean, N. H., and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N. H.

In 1871 he entered Dartmouth College and graduated in 1875, having taken, during the collegiate course, several prizes for rhetoric, oratory and general scholarship.

During the winter months he taught school, and during the summer vacations worked on his father's farm or in a neighboring furniture establishment, earning something towards the payment of his college bills.

After leaving college he attended the Boston University, graduating in 1878, and was admitted to the N. H. bar at Concord in August of that year.

In November, 1878, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar at Fitchburg and began practice in Boston, Jan. 22, 1879. Upon coming to Boston he made Canton his place of residence for a year and removed to Hyde Park in 1881, where he has continued to live up to the present time.

With the interests and welfare of that town he has closely identified himself, and in 1890-91-92 was its representative in the general court. In the house of representatives he was recognized by the republicans as their most judicious and efficient leader and to his efforts was due the passage of the congressional apportionment bill which was considered as more just and more free from partisan manipulation than any apportionment for years.

He was also chairman of the committee on railroads and in 1892 was appointed chairman of the important committee to revise the judicial system of the Commonwealth.

He was also author of the "Powers Tax Bill," the object of which was to make a more equitable division of that portion of the State tax now paid to cities and towns, and at the same time to foster the public school system and aid needy municipalities.

He married in Boston, Emily Owen, May 1, 1880, and continues to live in Hyde Park.

Mr. Powers was a member of the republican State committee in 1893-94, being on executive and finance committees.

He was one of the park commissioners for Hyde Park and an earnest advocate of the taking of the Stony Brook Reservation by the Metropolitan Park system. Mr. Powers has aided the republican cause upon the stump, not only in our own State, but even in his native State of New Hampshire. His services are always in demand and he has received a very earnest invitation for the fall campaign.

In 1859 the convention was held at Fitchburg. Previous to the meeting there had been a movement in favor of J. S. C. Knowlton and H. L. Dawes for the gubernatorial nomination, but before a ballot was taken both these names were withdrawn. The vote was:—

N. P. Banks.....	627
H. L. Dawes.....	33
J. S. C. Knowlton.....	30

The successful candidates for the other state offices were nominated by an overwhelming majority. E.H. Kellogg of Pittsfield presided at this convention.

The convention of 1860 met at Worcester, Aug. 29, with C. S. Boutwell presiding. Two candidates had been in the field for the gubernatorial nomination. The result of the ballot was:—

Scattering	23
H. L. Dawes	327
J. A. Andrew.....	723

For lieutenant governor the ballot resulted:—

Geo. Gogswell	142
Eliphalet Trask	178
J. Z. Goodrich	582

For attorney-general the ballot resulted:—

Chas. Devens	147
R. A. Chapman.....	207
D. W. Alford.....	214
Dwight Foster	300

The latter was then unanimously nominated by acclamation. The other State's officers nominated were:—

Oliver Warner, secretary of State.
H. K. Oliver, treasurer.
Levi Reed, auditor.

The convention met at Worcester, Oct. 1, 1891, with H. L. Dawes presiding. Gov. Andrew was nominated by acclamation, Lieutenant Governor Goodrich had resigned early in the year to accept the collectorship of the port of Boston, and John Nesmith had been elected in his place; He was nominated by acclamation. The remaining nominations were:—

Oliver Warner, secretary of State.
H. K. Oliver, treasurer.
Levi Reed, auditor.

The attorney general, in order to recognize union democrats, made way for the nomination to that office of J. G. Abbott, but the latter declined the nomination, and Mr. Foster was subsequently placed on the ticket and elected.

Hon. A. H. Bullock presided at the convention of 1862 which was held at Worcester, Sept. 10. The ticket of the previous year was nominated by acclamation, but Lieutenant Governor Nesmith declined the nomination and a ballot was taken for candidate, with the following result:

Scattering	9
F. B. Fay	116
A. C. Mayhew	130
Joel Hayden	412

The convention of 1863 was perfectly harmonious. T. D. Eliot of New Bedford presided, at Worcester, Sept. 23, and the ticket of the previous year was renominated by acclamation.

In 1864 the convention was held at Worcester, Sept. 15. A. H. Rice presided. The ticket of the previous year was nominated by acclamation with the exception of candidate for attorney-general. For this there was a contest, the result of the ballot being:

H. A. Scudder	49
J. Q. A. Griffin.....	275
C. R. Train	279
C. I. Reed	344

The latter was then nominated by acclamation.

In 1865 Gov. Andrew declined to be a candidate for re-election. The convention met at Worcester, Sept. 14. A. H. Bullock was nominated for governor and Wm. Claflin for lieutenant-governor by acclamation. For the other places on the ticket there was an animated competition, and ballots were taken, the result of which was:

Oliver Warner, secretary.
J. H. Loud, treasurer.
C. L. Reed, attorney-general.
H. S. Briggs, auditor.

Gen. B. F. Butler presided at the convention of 1866 held in Boston, Sept. 13. The ticket of the previous year was renominated by acclamation without opposition.

In 1867 the convention was held again in Worcester, Sept. 12, Senator Wilson presiding. Some opposition had developed to Gov. Bullock, but he was renominated on the first ballot by the following vote:—

Scattering	5
J. A. Andrew.....	11
H. L. Dawes.....	19
J. A. Pond.....	50
A. H. Rice.....	119
A. H. Bullock.....	933

The rest of the state ticket of the previous year was renominated by acclamation, with the exception that of Chas. Allen, Jr., was nominated for attorney general in place of C. I. Reed.

Ex-Gov. Boutwell presided at the convention of 1868, held at Worcester, Sept. 9. Wm. Claflin was nominated for governor by acclamation, and with the exception of candidate for lieutenant-governor, the ticket of the previous year was nominated. There were two ballots for candidate for lieutenant-governor. The first resulted as follows:—

Scattering.....	11
C. A. Stevens.....	222
Joseph Tucker.....	459
Whiting Griswold.....	481

The second:—

Whiting Griswold.....	574
Joseph Tucker.....	622

and the latter was nominated.



HON. CHARLES F. SPRAGUE.

Hon. Charles F. Sprague of Boston was born in Boston, June 18, 1857. He was educated in the Boston schools, and fitted for Harvard College, entering in the class of 1879.

After graduation he entered the Harvard Law School and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881. He took an active interest in politics from his college days as a working Republican, heartily committed to the principles of the party, and as a citizen zealous for the better government and development of Boston.

In 1888-9 he was a member of the Boston Common Council and was elected to the House of Representatives of 1891, serving on the committees on engrossed bills, election laws and probate and insolvency.

In 1893 he was appointed a member of the Boston Park Commission, and was actively interested in forwarding the great park improvements which now distinguish Boston, serving like his fellow members of the commission without any other compensation than the credit of devoted and disinterested public service.

He was elected to the Senate of Massachusetts in 1894 from the Ninth Suffolk District by a plurality of nearly 4000, and served during the session of 1895 as chairman of the committee on constitutional amendments and on the committee on federal relations and metropolitan affairs. He was re-nominated by acclamation in the senatorial convention this year and his return by another sweeping majority is assured.

In 1869, the convention met Sept. 22, at Worcester, Sen. Sumner presiding. The ticket of the previous year was nominated by acclamation without opposition.

Nearly the same unanimity prevailed in the convention of 1870, which met at Worcester, Oct. 5. ex-Gov. Bullock presiding. The old ticket was renominated without opposition, except that a ballot was had for attorney general with the following result:

Scattering	9
P. Emory Aldrich.....	284
Charles Allen.....	460

The convention of 1871, held at Worcester, Sept. 27, G. F. Hoar presiding, was an exciting one, following an exciting preliminary canvass, made by Gen. Butler against the field after Gov. Claflin had declined to be again a candidate. Before a ballot was taken the names of G. B. Loring and A. H. Rice were withdrawn as candidates, and the ballot resulted as follows:—

Scattering	9
B. F. Butler.....	464
W. B. Washburn.....	643

The rest of the state ticket of the previous year was nominated with the exception that C. R. Train was nominated for attorney general. The vote was:—

C. R. Train.....	432
P. E. Aldrich.....	261

At the convention of 1872, held Aug. 28, at Worcester, General Butler was again a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination but the ballot showed:—

B. F. Butler.....	259
Gov. Washburn.....	563

For lieutenant governor Thomas Talbot was nominated. The vote was:—

Thomas Talbot.....	698
E. B. Stoddard.....	395

The rest of the ticket of the former year was renominated by acclamation.

In 1873 another exciting convention occurred at Worcester Sept. 10 with General Butler leading his forces in person. There were three sessions, and late in the evening, General Butler finding himself defeated on a test vote formally withdrew his name as a candidate for governor, and the entire ticket of the previous year was nominated by acclamation. Ex-Governor Bullock presided.

The convention of 1874 was held at Worcester as usual, Oct. 7. Governor Washburn had been elected to the United States Senate, and Lieutenant Governor Talbot had been for most of the year acting governor. H. L. Dawes presided. Thomas Talbot was nominated for governor on the first ballot which resulted as follows:

Scattering	2
B. F. Butler.....	16
J. E. Sanford.....	20
Charles Devens, jr.....	51
G. B. Loring.....	198
Thomas Talbot.....	753

H. G. Knight was nominated for lieutenant governor by acclamation after an informal ballot. The vote was:—

H. G. Knight.....	443
Alfred Macy.....	286
C. P. Stickney.....	271

The rest of the old ticket was renominated without contest, and the entire ticket was elected except the head, Gov. Talbot being defeated by Wm. Gaston, democrat.

Vice-President Henry Wilson presided at the convention of 1875, held at Worcester, Sept. 29. Four ballots were had for a candidate for governor. The result of the first was:—

Scattering	26
Thomas Talbot	26
J. E. Sanford.....	13
H. L. Pierce.....	27
C. F. Adams.....	236
G. B. Loring.....	358
A. H. Rice.....	398

Of the second:—

Scattering	13
H. L. Pierce.....	35
C. F. Adams.....	253
G. B. Loring.....	332
A. H. Rice.....	451

Of the third:—

Scattering	13
H. L. Pierce.....	51
G. B. Loring.....	225
C. F. Adams.....	260
A. H. Rice.....	497

The fourth resulted as follows:—

H. B. Pierce.....	96
J. D. Long.....	99
C. F. Adams.....	249
A. H. Rice.....	576

There was also a contest for secretary of state, which resulted as follows:—

H. B. Pierce.....	450
Oliver Warner	177
W. E. Blount.....	84

The other nominations were made by acclamation as follows:—

- C. R. Train, attorney general.
- J. L. Clarke, auditor.
- Chas. Endicott, treasurer.
- H. G. Knight, lieutenant-governor.

In 1876, the convention at Worcester, Sept. 5, ex-Governor Boutwell presiding, nominated the ticket of the former year by acclamation.

In 1877 some opposition was developed to the renomination of Governor Rice, and he failed on the first ballot at the convention at Worcester, Sept. 19. The first ballot stood:—

Scattering	25
Thomas Talbot	181
J. D. Long.....	217
A. H. Rice.....	478

On the second ballot the vote was:—

Scattering	32
J. D. Long.....	69
T. Talbot	231
A. H. Rice.....	597

The rest of the previous year's ticket was nominated by acclamation.



F. C. MANCHESTER, ESQ.

One of the active young men in the republican party for whom a brilliant future is predicted, based upon the things which he has already accomplished, is Forrest C. Manchester, Esq., of Winchester.

Mr. Manchester is 36 years old, and like many another successful city man comes from a country farm, having been born in Randolph, Vt., Sept. 11, 1859.

He spent his boyhood life on a Vermont farm, receiving his education in the common schools, the state normal school at Randolph and the St. Johnsbury Academy, the latter being the best fitting school in the State.

Determined to be a lawyer, he spent several years studying in various offices in his native State and Boston. Entering the Boston University Law School, he graduated in 1884 and after a year in the office of ex-Gov. Gaston was admitted to the bar. Since then he has practised law in Boston, being now associated with Congressman McCall.

As soon as he was admitted to the bar he took up his residence in Winchester and has lived there ever since, being rated among the town's leading citizens. While not seeking public office he was chosen town counsel in 1892-93 and, declining re-appointment, was unanimously made chairman of the park commission in the latter year. This position he now holds. Very few people outside of Winchester know the broad plans for park development made by this commission under Mr. Manchester's leadership. They were bitterly opposed in the town, but they have been carried out until now Winchester is justly proud of her park system which has contributed

so largely to the development of a town naturally attractive, and now admittedly one of the garden spots about Boston.

Mr. Manchester is instinctively a republican. It would have been impossible for him to keep out of politics, and yet until the present time he has never been a candidate for any political office. In Winchester for eight years he was on the town committee as chairman or secretary. He is also chairman of the eighth congressional district committee and did especially good work in redeeming that district from democrats control at the time of Mr. McCall's first election in 1892.

When the Republican Club of Massachusetts was organized Mr. Manchester was active in the matter and was placed on the executive committee at the time of its inception. On the promotion of Hon. F. H. Appleton to be president of the club, Mr. Manchester was selected as secretary, which position he now holds. He is active in the management of the club and his persistent work has done much to give it the success which it has achieved.

This long training in political matters has given him a wide acquaintance and a first class standing. This year by the unanimous vote of his fellow republicans in Winchester he was presented as a candidate for the legislature from the district, comprising that town and Arlington. The republicans of the latter town were not a bit behind in indorsing him, so that he was unanimously nominated and will be handsomely elected. He will be an efficient and potential force in the legislature.

Ex-Gov. Claflin presided at the convention of 1878, Sept. 18. Thomas Talbot was nominated for governor by this vote:—

Thos. Talbot	851
J. D. Long.....	268
Scattering	7

J. D. Long was nominated for lieutenant-governor by a vote of 866.

Geo. Whitney	125
J. K. Baker.....	79
Milo Hildrith	22
Justin Dewey	13
Scattering	5

Geo.Marston was nominated for attorney general, receiving 730.

C. R. Train.....	363
Asa French	4

The rest of the old ticket was renominated.

In 1879, Sept. 16, A. H. Bullock presided at the convention. J. D. Long was nominated for governor, receiving 669.

H. L. Pierce	505
--------------------	-----

Byron Weston was nominated for lieutenant governor, receiving 658.

J. A. Harwood	181
H. L. Pierce	188

The remainder of the previous year's ticket was renominated except that C R. Ladd took the place of J. R. Clarke for auditor. The convention of 1880 met in Worcester, Sept. 15, and the ticket of the previous year was nominated by acclamation. Pres. P. A. Chadbourne of Williams presided.

The convention of 1881 met in the shadow of the death of President Garfield, Sept. 21, W. W. Crapo presiding. The ticket of the previous year was nominated without opposition. SenatorHoar presidedattheconvention of 1882 at Worcester, Sept. 20. There had been an exciting preliminary contest for the gubernatorial nomination. The result of the ballot was:—

Scattering	44
Byron Weston	49
J. D. Long	15
W. W. Crapo	504
R. R. Bishop	673

Oliver Ames was nominated for lieutenant governor after the following ballot:—

Scattering	17
T. C. Bates	36
J. A. Harwood	283
C. J. Noyes	323
Oliver Ames	573

E. J. Sherman was also nominated by acclamation for attorney-general after a ballot which resulted as follows:—

E. P. Brown	93
W. S. B. Hopkins.....	94
J. M. Barker	392
E. J. Sherman	400

The other places on the ticket were filled by renominations.

At the election of 1882 the republican candidate for governor, R. R. Bishop was defeated by Gen. Butler, and the campaign of 1883 was naturally an eventful one. The name most prominently mentioned for some

weeks before the republican convention met in connection with the gubernatorial candidacy, was that of E. L. Pierce, and at the republican caucuses delegates were chosen which assured his nomination by a more than two-thirds vote. The convention was called to meet in Boston, Sept. 19. On the afternoon of the 18th Mr. Pierce notified the republican State central committee that he could not consent to have his name used in connection with the nomination. C. R. Codman was president of the convention. On the ballot for candidate for governor 1168 votes were cast as follows:—

Scattering	20
G. A. Bruce	35
C. F. Adams	117
Geo. D. Robinson	996

For lieutenant governor the ballot was:—

Scattering	15
C. R. Codman.....	307
Oliver Ames	775

The remainder of the former year's ticket was nominated by acclamation. It was a famous campaign that followed. The result was the defeat of Butler and Butlerism in Massachusetts.

In 1884 the convention was held in Boston, Sept. 3, R. M. Morse presiding. It was more like a Blaine and Logan ratification meeting than a state convention. The ticket of the previous year was renominated by acclamation, and Mark Hopkins and Thomas Talbot were nominated as presidential electors-at-large.

The convention of 1885 was held at Springfield, Sept. 30. The old ticket was renominated without contest, except that A. W. Beard took the place of Treasurer Gleason.

In 1883 Oliver Ames was nominated for governor, Sept. 29, on the first ballot, the result being as follows:

Scattering	4
J. Q. A. Brackett.....	10
W. W. Crapo.....	35
Oliver Ames	995

For lieutenant-governor there were two ballots. The first stood:

Scattering	2
J. L. Otis	143
W. H. Haile	336
J. Q. A. Brackett.....	527

The second resulted:

Scattering	3
Otis	66
Haile	401
Brackett	542

The candidates for the other offices were renominated without contest.

The convention of 1887 met Sept. 28 in Boston. Attorney General Sherman had been during the year promoted to the Superior Bench and A. J. Waterman had been appointed to his place. He was a candidate for nomination.



HON. JOHN SIMPKINS.

Hon. John Simpkins of Yarmouth, republican congressman from the 13th district, was born in New Bedford, Mass., in 1862. His parents took up their residence in Yarmouth when he was a child and here he has resided ever since. He attended the public schools of Yarmouth, was fitted for college at St. Marks School at Southboro and with honors graduated from Harvard in 1885. During his college life he was prominent in athletics, being a member of the university football team, as well as of his class eleven and nine. He was a member of the D.K.E. and Alpha Delta Phi societies, and of the Hasty Pudding and A. D. clubs. He is at present chairman of one of the graduate visiting committees of the university.

After leaving college he began upon a course of law studies at Columbia Law School, but upon the death of relatives, he was obliged to relinquish them and give his whole attention to the management of his family estate.

Although a young man, Mr. Simpkins has served his town as well as the republican party in many directions. He has for the past seven years been the president of

the Barnstable County Agricultural Society, and has been a member of the school board of his town for several years. He was elected to the Massachusetts senate in 1890 and in 1891 was re-elected by a largely increased majority. While in the senate, Mr. Simpkins served as chairman of the committee on bills in the third reading, chairman of the committee of harbors and public lands, and as a member of the committee on education and the committee on towns. As a legislator the Boston Transcript spoke editorially of him as follows:—

"Mr. Simpkins, in the senate of 1891, proved himself a careful legislator, an effective debater and most persistent fighter, but he was always the soul of good nature, and made friends with all with whom he came in contact, either republicans or democrats."

In January, 1892, he was elected president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, to succeed Hon. Roger Wolcott, and served in that capacity with marked success during 1892 and 1893. He also served as a member of the Republican State committee during 1891, 1892 and 1893. In both of these positions he served with ability and rendered distinguished and valuable party service. In 1892 he was elected presidential elector from the 13th district for Harrison and Reid and in 1894 he was elected to congress from the thirteenth district by a plurality of nearly five thousand.

Two ballots were had for a candidate. On the first there were:

Scattering	22
F. T. Greenhalge.....	182
A. J. Waterman	297
A. E. Pillsbury.....	384

The 2d resulted as follows:

Greenhalge	56
Pillsbury	251
Waterman	339

Gov. Ames and his associates on the ticket of the year before were renominated without contest.

In 1888 an attempt was made at the convention held in Boston, Sept. 12, to defeat the renomination of Gov. Ames by bringing Gen. W. F. Draper into the field, but Gov. Ames was successful. The vote was:

Oliver Ames	850
W. F. Draper	289

The remainder of the old ticket was renominated except that G. A. Marden was nominated for treasurer in place of A. W. Beard, who declined to be a candidate. The ballot resulted as follows:

E. C. Milliken.....	106
J. A. Dresser.....	125
W. E. Blount.....	211
G. A. Marden.....	525

There was an animated canvass for the gubernatorial nomination previous to the convention of Sept. 25, 1889. Ex-Governor Robinson presided. The vote was:

J. Q. A. Brackett	743
W. W. Crapo	674
E. H. Capen	9
Scattering	2

W. H. Haile was nominated for lieutenant-governor, after two ballots, by acclamation.

The result of the 1st ballot was:

Scattering	2
E. H. Capen.....	9
Francis Jewett	50
G. W. Johnson	377
M. P. Walker	457
W. H. Haile	497

The 2d ballot stood:

Scattering	8
Johnson	235
Walker	307
Haile	537

In 1890, Congressman Greenhalge presided over the convention held in Boston, Sept. 17. Governor Brackett, Lieutenant-Governor Haile and Treasurer Marden were renominated by acclamation. W. M. Olin was nominated for secretary. The vote was:

W. M. Olin	618
Willard Howland	556
B. Whitman	42

The vote for auditor was:

J. H. Gould	631
C. R. Ladd	577

The vote for attorney-general was:

A. E. Pillsbury	932
A. J. Waterman	222

J. H. Gould subsequently withdrew from the ticket and his place was filled by C. R. Ladd, who was defeated at the polls by W. T. D. Trefry, as was also Gov. Brackett by W. E. Russell.

C. H. Allen defeated W. W. Crapo for the gubernatorial nomination at the convention held in Boston, Sept. 16, 1891, by a vote of 713 to 514, but Allen was defeated at the polls by W. E. Russell. J. W. Kimball was nominated for auditor by acclamation after one ballot, and the rest of the ticket of the previous year was renominated by acclamation. The result of the ballot for auditor was:

W. H. Dupree	43
J. H. Gould	59
E. C. Milliken	132
H. E. Turner	332
J. W. Kimball	403

Colonel C. H. Allen presided at the convention of 1892, in Boston, Sept. 14.—W. W. Haile was nominated for governor. Roger Wolcott for lieutenant governor on the second ballot, and the remainder of the previous year's ticket by acclamation without contest. Haile however, was defeated at the polls by W. E. Russell. The ballots for lieutenant governor were as follows:

1st:—	
T. N. Hart.....	2
S. C. Darling.....	89
F. W. Breed.....	151
J. G. B. Adams.....	411
Roger Wolcott.....	444

2d:—	
T. N. Hart.....	1
S. C. Darling.....	2
J. G. B. Adams.....	473
Roger Wolcott.....	499

The convention of 1893 was held in Boston, Oct. 7. F. T. Greenhalge was nominated for governor by acclamation. H. M. Knowlton for attorney general. The vote for treasurer was:—

H. M. Phillips.....	1247
C. P. Shaw.....	712

Lieutenant Governor Wolcott, Sec. Olin and Auditor Kimball were renominated. W. A. Bancroft presided.

The convention of 1894 saw no contest. All the nominations were renominations.

The convention of 1895 was held in Music Hall, Boston, on Saturday, Oct. 5, Curtis Guild, jr., of Boston presiding. All the nominations were made with unanimity, although for the gubernatorial nomination Congressman Morse was given a complimentary vote, the ballot being:—

Scattering,	8
E. A. Morse,	391
F. T. Greenhalge,	1363

The other nominations were all made by acclamation and were renominations in every case but that of Hon. E. P. Shaw for treasurer. Hon. H. M. Phillips of Springfield was the nominee in 1894, but resigned in the early part of 1895, and Mr. Shaw was elected by the legislature in joint session, to fill the vacancy thus created. In the convention of 1895 he was unanimously made the republican nominee for the position.

The other nominations were as follows:—

Lieutenant governor	Roger Wolcott.
Secretary of state,	W. M. Olin.
Auditor,	J. W. Kimball.
Attorney general	H. M. Knowlton.



HON. WILLIAM A. MORSE.

Hon. William A. Morse of Tisbury was born in Boston, July 27, 1863, but has resided from his earliest boyhood at Vineyard Haven, Martha's Vineyard. After completing his studies at the island schools, he was educated at Hebron Academy, Maine, and at Worcester Academy.

Upon the close of his academic course he studied law with Knowlton & Perry of New Bedford, and Prince & Peabody of Boston and at Boston University.

For the heroic rescue of a fisherman's son from drowning he received while a law student the medal of the Massachusetts Humane Society.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar Jan. 26, 1886, and subsequently to the United States circuit and district courts, and the United States Supreme court. Since his admission to the bar, he has practised law continuously in Boston.

He has been a working republican since the casting of his first vote for Blaine and Logan, but he declined to allow his friends to present his name as a candidate for political office until his election to the Massachusetts House of Representatives of 1893.

In this house he served acceptably on the committee on county estimates and state House and in 1894 was elected to the senate from the Cape district.

In the senate of the current year, he has served as chairman of the committee on engrossed bills and on the committees of harbors and public lands and judiciary.

His standing and service in the legislature are practically declared in the committee places of the first distinction which he has been called to fill and his course as a representative has been uniformly creditable and faithful to the interests of his district and the State.

His present popularity in the district which he represents is signally shown in the overwhelming majority over all contestants which he received in the election of last year to the senate, the vote standing:

William A. Morse, Rep.....	3910
I. F. Crosby, Dem.....	842
W. H. Woodwell, Pro.....	232

He was renominated by acclamation for a second term by the senatorial convention of his district on Oct. 8, and his return by another sweeping majority is entirely beyond the range of doubt. It is a gratification to the young Republicans of the state that the qualifications of such representative men as Senator Morse are rightly recognized and enlisted in the public service.

VOTE FOR ELECTORS.

1864.
Edward Everett, Boston, Rep.....126,742
Whiting Griswold, Greenfield, Rep...126,626
R. C. Winthrop, Boston, Dem..... 48,745
E. D. Beach, Springfield, Dem..... 48,580

1868.
David Sears, Boston, Rep.....136,379
J. H. Clifford, N. Bedford, Rep.....136,291
J. G. Abbott, Boston, Dem..... 59,103
J. B. Briggs, Sheffield, Dem..... 58,964

1872.
E. R. Hoar, Concord, Rep.....133,455
J. M. Forbes, Milton, Rep.....132,747
C. N. Chapin, Springfield, Dem..... 59,193
J. G. Abbott, Boston, Dem..... 59,114

1876.
Thos. Talbot, Billerica, Rep.....150,063
Stephen Salisbury, Worcester, Rep...150,061
Wm. Gaston, Boston, Dem.....108,777
Edward Avery, Boston, Dem.....108,284

1880.
J. A. Chadbourne, Williamstown, Rep.165,198
J. M. Forbes, Milton, Rep.....165,203
J. G. Abbott, Boston, Dem.....111,545
J. H. French, Gloucester, Dem.....111,720

1884.
Mark Hopkins, Williamstown, Rep...146,724
Thos Talbot, Billerica, Rep.....146,711
J. H. French, Gloucester, Rep.....122,352
Reuben Noble, Westfield, Rep.....122,306
J. I. Baker, Beverly, National..... 24,382
A. C. Drinkwater, Braintree, National. 24,275
R. C. Pitman, Newton, Pro..... 9,923
A. A. Minor, Boston, Pro..... 9,887

1888.
G. D. Robinson, Chicopee, Rep.....183,892
W. F. Draper, Hopedale, Rep.....183,842
J. B. O'Reilly, Boston, Dem.....151,590
G. M. Stearns, Chicopee, Dem.....151,855
J. H. Roberts, Cambridge, Pro..... 8,701
John Blackmar, Springfield, Pro..... 8,695

1892.
J. D. Long, Hingham, Rep.....202,814
N. P. Banks, Waltham, Rep.....202,811
P. A. Collins, Boston, Dem.....176,813
E. Russell, Leicester, Dem.....178,810
John Bascom, Williamstown, Pro..... 7,539
R. W. Cone, Boston, Pro..... 7,529
G. F. Washburn, Boston, Peoples..... 3,210
Edw. Bellamy, Chicopee, Peoples..... 3,204

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

1865.
A. H. Bullock, Worcester, rep..... 69,912
D. W. Couch, Taunton, dem..... 21,245
All others 161

1866.
A. H. Bullock, Worcester, rep..... 97,012
F. H. Sweetser, Lowell, dem..... 26,671
All others 99

1867.
A. H. Bullock, Worcester, rep..... 98,306
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, dem..... 70,360
All others..... 125

1868.
Wm. Claflin, Newton, rep.....132,121
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, dem..... 63,266
All others 84

1869.
Wm. Claflin, Newton, rep..... 74,106
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, dem..... 50,735
E. M. Chamberlain, Boston, labor... 13,567
All others 102

1870.
Wm. Claflin, Newton, rep..... 79,549
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, dem..... 48,536
Wendell Phillips, Boston, labor,..... 21,946
J. Q. Adams, Boston..... 144
All others 62

1871.
W. B. Washburn, Greenfield, rep..... 75,129
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, dem..... 47,725
R. C. Pitman, New Bedford, pro..... 6,598
E. M. Chamberlain, Boston, labor... 6,848
B. F. Butler, Gloucester..... 157
All others 336

1872.
W. B. Washburn, Greenfield, rep....133,900
F. W. Bird, Walpole, dem..... 59,626
All others 254

1873.
W. B. Washburn, Greenfield, rep..... 72,183
Wm. Gaston, Boston, dem..... 59,360
H. K. Oliver, Salem..... 351
B. F. Butler, Lowell..... 181
All others 218

1874.
William Gaston, Boston, dem..... 96,376
Thos. Talbot, Billerica, rep..... 89,344
All others 270

1875.
A. H. Rice, Boston, rep..... 83,639
Wm. Gaston, Boston, dem..... 78,333
J. I. Baker, Beverly, labor..... 9,124
C. T. Adams, Quincy..... 1,497
Wendell Phillips, Boston..... 316
All others 276

1876.
A. H. Rice, Boston, rep.....137,665
C. T. Adams, Quincy, dem.....106,850
J. I. Baker, Beverly..... 12,274
All others..... 102

1877.
A. H. Rice, Boston, Rep..... 91,253
Wm. Gaston, Boston, Rep..... 73,185
A. C. Pitman, Newton, Pro..... 16,354
Wendell Phillips, Boston, labor..... 21,946
All others..... 108

1878.
Thos. Talbot, Billerica, Rep.....134,725
B. F. Butler, Lowell, Dem.....109,435
J. G. Abbott, Boston, Dem..... 10,162
A. A. Minor, Boston, Pro..... 1,913
All others..... 97

1879.
J. D. Long, Hingham, Rep.....122,751
B. F. Butler, Lowell, Dem.....109,149
J. Q. Adams, Quincy, Dem..... 9,989
D. C. Eddy, Hyde Park, Pro..... 1,645
All others..... 108

1880.
J. D. Long, Hingham, Rep.....164,926
C. P. Thompson, Gloucester, Dem....111,410
H. B. Sargent, Boston, Green..... 4,864
Chas. Almy, New Bedford, Pro..... 1,059
All others..... 87

1881.
J. D. Long, Hingham, Rep.....196,609
C. P. Thompson, Gloucester, Dem.... 54,586
I. W. Andrews, Danvers, Labor..... 4,889
Chas. Almy, New Bedford, Pro..... 1,640
All others..... 78

1882.
B. F. Butler, Lowell, Dem.....133,946
R. R. Bishop, Newton, Rep.....119,997
Chas. Almy, New Bedford, Pro..... 2,137
All others..... 198

1883.
G. D. Robinson, Chicopee, Rep.....160,092
B. F. Butler, Lowell, Dem.....150,228
Charles Almy, New Bedford, Pro..... 1,881
All others..... 156



GEO. R. JONES.

George R. Jones of Melrose was born February 8th, 1862, in Lebanon, York County, Maine, but has lived in Melrose since childhood and is a graduate of her public schools. He entered Boston University and graduated as class orator in the class of 1883. After graduation he entered the law office of Hon. John D. Long, also taking the full course of the Boston University Law School and graduating in the class of 1886, with degree of LL.B. cum laude. In the same year he was admitted to the Suffolk bar and immediately attained a successful practice.

From his college days he has taken an active interest in public affairs and has spoken frequently upon the political platform in Massachusetts, beginning with the national campaign of 1888.

In 1893 he was chosen to represent the Eleventh Middlesex district in the house of representatives, succeeding the Hon. William E. Barrett, and in his first year of service took a prominent position on the floor of the house, opening the debate on the Fall River police bill and the bill regulating the granting of licenses in

cities, two of the most important matters of the session.

Upon his re-election the succeeding year he was made house chairman of the new committee on metropolitan affairs, created to take charge of matters relating to the city of Boston and the metropolitan district. In all, the committee had before it during the session 111 matters relating to such large metropolitan questions as parks, boulevards, water supply, rapid transit and the charter of the city of Boston. The bill for the metropolitan water supply involved an expenditure of \$27,000,000 and in its scope and character is the largest bill which ever passed the Massachusetts legislature, requiring a vast amount of labor in its preparation. The debates upon this matter, the subway repeal bill and the Boston city charter bill were the most important of the session.

It has rarely happened that so many large matters have been considered by one committee in a single session. Mr. Jones has been unanimously nominated for a third term by his constituency, and has a brilliant political future before him.

1884.

G. D. Robinson, Chicopee, Rep.....	159,345
W. C. Endicott, Salem, Dem.....	111,829
M. J. McCafferty, Worcester, Butler..	24,363
J. H. Seeyle, Amherst, Pro.....	8,542
All others.....	36

1885.

G. D. Robinson, Chicopee, Rep.....	112,243
F. O. Prince, Boston, Dem.....	90,346
T. J. Lothrop, Taunton, Pro.....	4,714
James Sumner, Milton.....	3,227
All others.....	138

1886.

Oliver Ames, Easton, Rep.....	122,346
J. F. Andrew, Boston, Dem.....	112,883
T. J. Lothrop, Taunton, Pro.....	8,251
G. E. McNeill, Boston.....	112
James Sumner, Milton.....	49
All others.....	128

1887.

Oliver Ames, Easton, Rep.....	136,000
H. B. Lovering, Lynn, Dem.....	118,394
W. H. Earle, Worcester, Pro.....	10,945
C. E. Marks, Plymouth.....	595
All others.....	98

1888.

Oliver Ames, Easton, rep.....	180,849
W. E. Russell, Cambridge, dem.....	162,780
W. H. Earle, Worcester, pro.....	9,374
All others	111

1889.

J. Q. A. Brackett, Arlington, rep.....	127,357
W. E. Russell, Cambridge, dem.....	120,582
John Blackmer, Springfield, pro.....	15,108
All others	64

1890.

W. E. Russell, Cambridge, dem.....	140,507
J. Q. A. Brackett, Arlington, rep.....	131,454
John Blackmer, Springfield, pro.....	13,554
All others	11

1891.

W. E. Russell, Cambridge, dem.....	157,982
C. H. Allen, Lowell, rep.....	151,515
C. E. Kimball, Lynn, pro.....	8,968
Henry Winn, Malden, people's.....	1,772
H. W. Robinson, Boston, labor.....	1,429
All others	7

1892.

W. E. Russell, Cambridge, dem.....	186,377
W. H. Haile, Springfield, rep.....	183,843
Wolcott Hamlin, Amherst, pro	7,067
Henry Winn, Malden, people's.....	1,976
S. E. Putney, Somerville, labor.....	871
All others	2

1893.

F. T. Greenhalge, Lowell, rep.....	192,613
J. E. Russell, Leicester, dem.....	156,916
L. A. Banks, Hyde Park, pro.....	8,556
G. H. Cary, Lynn, people's.....	4,888
F. F. O'Neil, Boston, labor.....	2,033
All others	9

1894.

F. T. Greenhalge, Lowell, rep.....	189,307
J. E. Russell, Leicester, dem.....	123,930
A. W. Richardson, Springfield, pro....	9,965
G. H. Cary, Lynn, people's.....	9,037
David Taylor, Boston, labor.....	3,104
All others	11

COUNCILLOR DISTRICTS.

There are eight councillor districts, composed each of five senatorial districts, and like them, laid out by the legislature in the year following the State census.

First Councillor District.

This district comprises the Cape, 1st and 2nd Plymouth, and the 2nd and 3rd Bristol senatorial districts. Legal voters, 54,950

Vote in 1894:

Z. C. Keith, Brockton, rep.....	23,432
G. H. Palmer, Fairhaven, dem.....	10,484
All others	17

Second Councillor District.

This district comprises the 1st Bristol, 1st and 2nd Norfolk, 8th and 9th Suffolk senatorial districts. Legal voters, 56,627.

Vote in 1894.

Cyrus Savage, Taunton, rep.....	27,400
Bushrod Morse, Sharon, dem.....	17,690
All others	8

Third Councillor District.

This district comprises the 1st and 2nd Suffolk, and the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Middlesex senatorial districts. Legal voters, 51,780.

Vote in 1894:

F. H. Raymond, Somerville, rep.....	25,104
H. B. Tindall, Concord, dem.....	13,393
All others	2

Fourth Councillor District.

This district comprises the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Suffolk senatorial districts. Legal voters, 57,237.

Vote in 1894.

J. H. Sullivan, Boston, dem.....	18,725
A. B. Lattimore, Boston, rep.....	14,834
All others	4

Fifth Councillor District.

This district comprises the 1st, 2d, 4th and 5th Essex senatorial districts. Legal voters, 52,429.

Vote in 1894:

B. F. Southwick, Peabody, Rep.....	20,952
D. B. Lord, Salem, Dem.....	10,470
B. H. Blaney, Marblehead, Peoples....	2,661
All others.....	3

Sixth Councillor District.

This district comprises the 6th Essex, and 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Middlesex senatorial districts. Legal voters, 55,764.

Vote in 1894:

J. M. Harlow, Woburn, Rep.....	27,598
F. J. Simonds, Lowell, Dem.....	18,125
E. F. Carr, Lawrence, Peoples.....	1,776
All others.....	1

Seventh Councillor District.

This district comprises the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Worcester, and the Worcester and Hampshire senatorial districts. Legal voters, 56,662.

Vote in 1894:

C. E. Stevens, Ware, Rep.....	25,773
J. T. McLoughlin, Milford, dem.....	13,802
Melvin Adams, Gardner, Pro.....	1,441
All others.....	3

Eighth Councillor District.

This district comprises the Franklin 1st and 2d, Hampden, Berkshire, and the Berkshire and Hampshire senatorial districts. Legal voters, 57,167.

Vote in 1894:

Alvah Barrus, Goshen, Rep.....	24,467
W. S. Kellogg, Westfield, Dem.....	15,750
W. W. Nash, Williamsburg, Pro.....	1,454
C. R. Haradon, Springfield, Peoples..	1,451



HON. MARCELLUS COGGAN.

Hon. Marcellus Coggan of Malden, son of Leonard C. and Betsey M. Coggan, was born in Bristol, Lincoln County, Maine, in 1847.

He attended the county district schools when a boy, and when sufficiently advanced he became a student at Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Me., where by teaching in the winter and going to sea in the summer he was enabled to prepare himself for entering Bowdoin College.

He distinguished himself as a hard-working student, who pluckily worked his way through college unaided except by his own efforts, graduating with honor in 1872, as class orator. The same energy and perseverance which enabled him, in spite of difficulties, to procure a collegiate education have characterized all his subsequent career.

After graduation he filled the position of principal of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and at the same time served as a member of the school board for three years in that town.

He studied law in the office of Child & Powers, Boston; was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1881, and entered upon the practice of law in the office of the firm with whom he had studied, remaining with them until 1886, when he formed a partnership with William Schofield, under the name of Coggan & Schofield.

Mr. Coggan became a resident of Malden in 1879, and at once took an active part in the local benevolent and social organizations of the city.

For four years he was a member of the

school committee, one year acting as chairman.

In 1884, by the petition of a large number of citizens, he became an independent candidate for mayor of Malden, and was defeated only by a small majority. The following year, however, he was elected mayor of that city on an independent ticket, and his official career was indorsed by a unanimous re-election the following year.

He was held in high esteem as mayor of the city and his official acts were independent of partisanship, his sole aim being to give the city a clean and efficient administration, which should be and was beneficial to all the citizens of Malden.

At the close of his second year as mayor he declined a re-election, and resumed again his law practice, which he continued uninterrupted by public office till 1893, when he was again urged to become the independent candidate for mayor of his city. In this contest he was defeated.

He has always been a staunch republican, adhering closely to the principles of his party and believing that questions of public national importance must be settled by party organization.

He is an able and attractive platform speaker, and during the presidential campaign when the late James G. Blaine was the republican candidate he made 50 speeches in Massachusetts for his party.

As an able advocate and as a public-spirited citizen Mr. Coggan enjoys the esteem of the community in which he lives.

THE STATE SENATE.

1ST SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Chelsea, Revere, Winthrop and Wd. 1 of Boston. Legal voters, 10,805.

Vote in 1894:

J. B. Maccabe, Boston, Rep.....5,544
William Woolley, Boston, Dem.....2,786
Seth Weston, Chelsea, Pro.....330
J. W. Sullivan, Revere, Peoples'.....245
All others9

2ND SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Wds. 3, 4, and 5 of Boston. Legal voters, 9,416.

Vote in 1894:

J. J. Corbett, Boston, Dem.....3,926
G. N. Swallow, Boston, Rep.....2,499

3RD SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Wds. 6, 7 and 8, Boston, and Wd. 3, Cambridge. Legal voters, 11,434.

Vote in 1894:

M. B. Gilbride, Boston, Dem.....3,868
J. J. Coffey, Jr., Boston, Rep.....1,340

4TH SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Wds. 2, 12 and 16 Boston. Legal voters, 10,818.

Vote in 1894:

Jehn Quinn, Jr., Boston, Dem.....3,499
O. C. Emerson, Boston, Rep.....1,732
All others1

5TH SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Wds. 9, 10 and 11, Boston. Legal voters, 10,637.

Vote in 1894:

G. P. Sanger, Boston, Rep.....4,129
W. P. Fowler, Boston, Dem.....1,791
All others1

6TH SUFFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Wds. 13, 14 and 15, Boston. Legal voters, 12,225.

Vote in 1894:

W. H. McMorrow, Boston, Dem.....3,588
J. R. Eager, Jr., Boston, Rep.....3,025
J. J. Casey, Boston, Cit.....2,292
All others2

SEVENTH SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

Comprises wds. 17, 18 and 20, Boston. Legal voters, 12,123.

Vote in 1894:

I. P. Hutchinson, Boston, rep.....4,608
John Golding, Boston, dem.....4,121

EIGHTH SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

Comprises wds. 19, 22 and 25 Boston. Legal voters, 9603.

Vote in 1894:

G. A. Fuller, Boston, rep.....2,722
J. F. Cronan, Boston, ind. dem.....2,435
T. W. Coakley, Boston, dem.....2,325
H. L. Baker, ind. rep.....622
All others2

NINTH SUFFOLK DISTRICT.

Comprises wds. 21, 23 and 24, Boston. Legal voters 12,396.

Vote in 1894:

C. F. Sprague, Boston, rep.....8,664
W. F. Merritt, Boston, dem.....4,964
All others2

FIRST ESSEX DISTRICT.

Comprises wds. 2, 3, 4, 5, Lynn: Nahant and Swampscott. Legal voters, 9911.

Vote in 1894:

E. A. Bessom, Lynn, rep.....3,873
J. H. Young, Lynn, dem.....1,723
W. P. Conway, Lynn, peoples'.....624
C. E. Wiley, Lynn, pro.....215
Louis Wolfson, Lynn, labor.....176

SECOND ESSEX DISTRICT.

Comprises Beverly, Marblehead and Salem. Legal voters, 10,533.

Vote in 1894:

G. A. Galloupe, Beverly, rep.....3,851
R. S. Rantoul, Salem, dem.....3,144
G. A. Sanborn, Salem, peoples'.....404
Solon Lovett, Beverly, pro.....319
All others2

3RD ESSEX DISTRICT

Comprises Essex, Gloucester, Hamilton, Ipswich, Manchester, Newbury, Wds. 1 and 2 of Newburyport, Rockport, Rowley, Topsfield, West Newbury. Legal voters, 10,757.

Vote in 1894:

Sylvanus Smith, Gloucester, Rep.....3,362
G. W. Blatchford, Rockport, Dem.....1,186
J. W. Perkins, Ipswich, Pro.....767
J. C. Foster, Gloucester, Peoples.....394
All others1

4TH ESSEX DISTRICT

Comprises Amesbury, Haverhill, Merrimac, Wds. 3, 4, 5, 6, Newburyport; Salisbury. Legal voters, 10,836.

Vote in 1894:

E. G. Frothingham, Haverhill, Rep.....4,447
George Adams, Merrimac, Dem.....1,879
C. H. Bradford, Haverhill, Peoples.....674
All others2

5TH ESSEX DISTRICT

Comprises Boxford, Danvers, Georgetown, Groveland, Wds. 1, 6, 7, Lynn; Lynnfield, Middleton, No. Andover, Peabody, Saugus, Wenham. Legal voters, 10,392.

Vote in 1894:

H. H. Atherton, Saugus, Rep.....4,605
W. B. Sullivan, Danvers, Dem.....2,421
A. W. Tyler, Peabody, Peoples.....571
J. L. Lewis, Lynn, Labor.....118

6TH ESSEX DISTRICT.

Comprises Andover, Bradford, Lawrence, Methuen. Legal voters, 10,196.

Vote in 1894:

G. L. Gage, Lawrence, Rep.....4,948
T. A. Brooks, Lawrence, Dem.....3,808
F. C. Beal, Bradford, Peoples.....425
W. S. Searle, Lawrence, Pro.....189

FIRST MIDDLESEX DISTRICT

Comprises Arlington, Medford, Somerville, Winchester. Legal voters, 10,771.

Vote in 1894:

G. W. Perkins, Somerville, rep.....6,437
F. N. Poor, Somerville, dem.....2,861
F. W. Walsh, jr., Somerville, pro....274
All others1

SECOND MIDDLESEX DISTRICT

Comprises Belmont, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Newton, Waltham, Watertown. Legal voters, 10,608.

Vote in 1894:

*Oliver Shaw, Watertown, rep.....5,696
H. C. Hall, Waltham, dem.....2,803
C. M. Wheaton, Waltham, peoples'....308
All others2

*Mr. Shaw died before the legislature convened and Dr. J. P. Niles, rep., Watertown, was elected to fill the vacancy.

THIRD MIDDLESEX DISTRICT

Comprises wds. 1, 2, 4, 5, Cambridge. Legal voters, 10,180.

Vote in 1894:

W. B. Durant, Cambridge, rep.....4,213
R. D. W. Smith, Cambridge, dem....2,184
Herman Bird, Cambridge, peoples'....1,159
G. L. Page, Cambridge, pro.....159

FOURTH MIDDLESEX DISTRICT

Comprises Ashland, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Marlborough, Maynard,



HON. ALPHEUS SANFORD.

Hon. Alpheus Sanford of Boston was born in North Attleborough, Mass., July 5, 1856. He is a descendant of one of the oldest New England families, originally settling on Cape Cod.

He was educated in the public schools of North Attleborough and Melrose, and fitted for college in the Boston Latin School. He entered Bowdoin College in 1872 and was President of his college class of 1876, and captain of the college baseball nine.

After graduation he began the study of law in the office of the late Joseph Nickerson and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in October, 1879. Since becoming a member of the bar he has practised law continuously in Boston.

He took an active interest early in political affairs, and has always been a stalwart Republican.

In 1885 he became a member of the Republican ward and city committee of Boston, and served energetically for two years as chairman of the ward 17 committee. In 1889 he was chosen secretary of the Republican city committee, and discharged the arduous political duties of this important

central post with marked energy, tact and fidelity until 1892, when the pressure of other duties constrained him to decline a re-election.

In 1886 he was a member of the Boston common council, and was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives of 1888, serving as house chairman of the committee on election laws. As chairman of this committee he reported the reform ballot bill, popularly known as the "Australian Ballot act," and contributed largely to its successful passage.

In 1890 he was re-elected to the house, serving on the judiciary committee. In 1892 he was chosen secretary of the Massachusetts Republican Club, serving three months, when he resigned, in order to devote his time to the exacting duties of secretary of the Republican City Committee in the campaign of 1892.

In December, 1892, he was elected a member of the Boston board of aldermen and has twice been honored by this board with its choice as chairman, the office which he holds at present. In the event of the absence of the mayor from any cause, the chairman of the board of aldermen is his official representative, and both as presiding officer of the board and as acting mayor, Mr. Sanford has served with uniform credit to the satisfaction of his colleagues and the public.

Natick, Sherborn, Sudbury, Wayland, Weston. Legal voters, 10,949.
Vote in 1894.
G. A. Reed, Framingham, rep..... 4,549
W. H. Walsh, Framingham, dem..... 3,484
W. H. Hovendon, Ashland, peoples'.. 321

FIFTH MIDDLESEX DISTRICT

Comprises Acton, Aston, Ayer, Bedford, Billerica, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Hudson, Littleton, Pepperell, Shirley, Stow, Tewksbury, Townsend, Tyngsborough, Westford, Woburn. Legal voters, 11,180.
Vote in 1894.
G. J. Burns, Ayer, rep..... 4,601
J. P. Crane, Woburn, dem..... 2,622
A. B. Beers, Dracut, peoples'..... 202
All others 1

SIXTH MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Comprises Everett, Malden, Melrose, No. Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wilmington. Legal voters, 11,073.
Vote in 1894.
A. H. Wellman, Malden, rep..... 7,069
N. F. Hesselstine, Melrose, dem..... 3,213
All others 2

SEVENTH MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Comprises Lowell. Legal voters, 12,366.
Vote in 1894.
E. S. Foss, rep..... 6,293
P. J. Brady, dem..... 5,955
T. F. Connolly, peoples'..... 256

FIRST WORCESTER DISTRICT.

Comprises Worcester. Legal voters, 10,786.
Vote in 1894.
Stephen Salisbury, rep..... 7,586
E. B. Blake, peoples'..... 504
John Hewitt 302
All others 2
(No democratic nominee.)

SECOND WORCESTER DISTRICT.

Comprises Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Boylston, Clinton, Grafton, Harvard, Hopedale, Mendon, Milford, Northborough, Northbridge, Shrewsbury, Southborough, Upton, Uxbridge, Westborough. Legal voters, 11,433.
Vote in 1894.
E. B. Harvey, Westborough, rep..... 4,816
W. E. Dame, Clinton, dem..... 3,288
C. L. Leonard, Westborough, pro.... 287
All others -

THIRD WORCESTER DISTRICT.

Comprises Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Douglas, Dudley, Leicester, Millbury, North Brookfield, Oxford, Paxton, Southbridge, Spencer, Sturbridge, Sutton, Warren, Webster, West Brookfield. Legal voters, 11,217.
Vote in 1894.
Ledyard Bill, Paxton, rep..... 4,431
Timothy Howard, No. Brookfield, dem 2,907
M. A. Hamilton, Spencer, peoples'.... 228

4TH WORCESTER DISTRICT

Comprises Fitchburg, Holden, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, West Boylston, Westminster, Wds. 2, 3, Worcester. Legal voters, 12,099.
Vote in 1894:
J. D. Miller, Leominster, Rep..... 5,943
H. M. Kendall, Fitchburg, Dem..... 2,893
L. V. Leach, Worcester, Pro..... 227
All others 4

WORCESTER AND HAMPSHIRE DISTRICT

Comprises Amherst, Athol, Barre, Belcher-town, Dana, Enfield, Gardner, Granby,

Greenwich, Hadley, Hardwick, Hubbards-ton, New Braintree, Oakham, Pelham, Petersham, Phillipston, Prescott, Rutland, So. Hadley, Templeton, Ware. Legal voters, 11,127.
Vote in 1894:
Percival Blodgett, Templeton, Rep.... 4,229
J. F. Green, Hardwick, Dem..... 2,028
W. A. Magill, Amherst, Pro..... 352
All others 6

FIRST HAMPDEN DISTRICT.

Comprises Brimfield, Holland, Monson, Pal-mer, Springfield, Wales, Wilbraham. Legal voters, 11,534.
Vote in 1894:
E. S. Bradford, Springfield, Rep..... 4,703
F. H. Stebbins, Springfield, Dem..... 4,014
S. M. Jones, Springfield, Peoples..... 403
W. G. Rogers, Springfield, Pro..... 395
All others..... 3

SECOND HAMPDEN DISTRICT

Comprises Agawan, Chicopee, East Long-meadow, Granville, Hampden, Holyoke, W. G. Rogers, Springfield, Pro., 355
Longmeadow, Ludlow, Montgomery, South-wick, Tolland, Westfield, West Springfield. Legal voters, 11,397.
Vote in 1894:
M. H. Whitcomb, Holyoke, Rep..... 5,191
W. F. Smith, Chicopee, Dem..... 4,655
C. G. Hart, W. Springfield, Peoples.... 294
All others..... 2

FRANKLIN DISTRICT

Comprises Franklin Co. and Ashburnham, Royalston, Heath and Winchendon, Wor-cester Co. Legal voters, 11,268.
Vote in 1894:
Dana Malone, Greenfield, Rep..... 4,576
G. A. Kimball, Greenfield, Dem..... 2,086
J. C. Perry, Shelburne, Pro..... 473

BERKSHIRE DISTRICT

Comprises Adams, Chester, Chesire, Clarks-burg, Dalton, Florida, Hancock, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lenox, New Ashford, No. Adams, Peru, Pittsfield, Richmond, Savoy, Washington, Williamstown, Windsor. Le-gal voters, 10,915.
Vote in 1894:
G. P. Lawrence, No. Adams, Rep..... 5,380
F. C. Bourne, Savoy, Dem..... 3,033
N N Cummings, Windsor, Peoples..... 287
J H. Smith, Dalton, Pro..... 259

BERKSHIRE AND HAMPDEN DIS-TRICTS

Comprises Alford, Becket, Blandford, Ches-ter, Chesterfield, Cummington, Easthamp-ton, Egremont, Goshen, Great Barrington, Hatfield, Huntington, Lee, Middlefield, Monterey, Mt. Washington, New Marlbor-ough, Northampton, Otis, Plainfield, Rus-sell, Sandisfield, Sheffield, Southampton, Stockbridge, Tyringham, Westhampton, West Stockbridge, Williamsburg, Worth-ington. Legal voters, 12,053.
Vote in 1894:
J. B. Ripley, Chester, Rep..... 4,493
W. H. Gross, Lee, Dem..... 3,016
M L. Gaylord, Easthampton, Pro..... 335

FIRST NORFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Braintree, Canton, Holbrook, Hyde Park, Milton, Quincy, Randolph, Weymouth. Legal voters, 11,980.
Vote in 1894:
F. W. Darling, Hyde Park, Rep..... 5,490
W. P. Peck, Milton, Dem..... 3,313
T R. Fitch, Braintree, Peoples..... 396
All others..... 4



T. E. GROVER, ESQ.

Thomas E. Grover of Canton was born in Mansfield, Mass., February 9, 1846. He is the son of Thomas and Roana (Perry) Grover. His ancestors on both his father and mother's side were early settlers in the country.

He received his education in the public schools and private academies. After leaving school he became a teacher for a short time, and then commenced the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1849. He removed to Canton soon after, where he has since resided, having his office in Boston.

He was for four years superintendent of schools, two in Mansfield and two in Canton. He was appointed trial justice soon after he removed to Canton, and filled that position for several years. He has held the office of water commissioner in Canton for several years, and filled other town offices.

He is a trustee and a member of the board of investment in the Canton Institution for Savings. He was a member of the general court for the years 1894 and 1895, representing the fourth Norfolk district, comprising the towns of Canton and Milton.

During the last session he served as house chairman of the committee on railroads.

In politics he is and always has been a republican.

At the last election he received in his own town, which is largely democratic, a majority of 151, a majority of 75 over the next highest candidate on the republican ticket. Although interested in politics he has made that subordinate to his profession in which he has been eminently successful.

Mr. Grover's literary tastes and his oratorical ability have made him a man much sought for on the platform; his public addresses have been many and always well received.

He is particularly in demand by the Grand Army; since 1880 he has delivered a Memorial day address every year, with a single exception.

He has been a frequent contributor to the papers and magazines and at one time edited a paper.

In 1871 he was married to Frances L. (Williams) Grover, and has one son, Gregory Williams Grover.

2ND NORFOLK DISTRICT

Comprises Avon, Bellingham, Brookline, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Wrentham. Legal voters, 11,600.
Vote in 1894:
R. S. Gray, Walpole, Rep..... 5,597
Charles Warren, Dedham, Dem..... 2,875
J. B. Hanners, Walpole, Pro..... 226
All others 1

1ST PLYMOUTH DISTRICT

Comprises Abington, Cohasset, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Hull, Kingstons, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Plympton, Rockland, Scituate, Whitman. Legal voters, 11,303.
Vote in 1894:
E. B. Atwood, Plymouth, Rep..... 3,849
B. F. Peterson, Whitman, Dem..... 1,375
C. D. Nash, Whitman, Peoples..... 544
Leonard Thompson, Hingham, Pro.... 212
All others 1

2ND PLYMOUTH DISTRICT

Comprises Bridgewater, Brockton, Carver, E. Bridgewater, Halifax, Lakeville, Marion, Mattapoisett, Middleborough, Rochester, Wareham, W. Bridgewater. Legal voters, 11,356.
Vote in 1894:
J. C. Leach, Bridgewater, Rep..... 4,386
G. C. Holmes, Brockton, Dem..... 3,616
All others 8

1ST BRISTOL DISTRICT

Comprises Attleborough, Easton, Mansfield, No. Attleborough, Norton, Rayham, Seekonk, Taunton. Legal voters, 11,098.
Vote in 1894:
L. C. Southard, Easton, Rep..... 4,318
L. S. Drake, Easton, Dem..... 1,922

SECOND BRISTOL DISTRICT

Comprises Berkley, Dighton, Fall River, Rehoboth, Somerset, Swanzey. Legal voters, 11,665.
Vote in 1894:
J. O'Neil, Fall River, Rep..... 5,773
Robert O'Hearn, Fall River, Dem.... 4,391

THIRD BRISTOL DISTRICT

Comprises Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, Freetown, New Bedford, Westport. Legal voters, 10,281.
Vote in 1894:
W. M. Butler, New Bedford, Rep. 4,874
S. M. Davis, Dartmouth, Dem..... 1,178

CAPE DISTRICT

Comprises Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket counties. Legal voters, 10,345.
Vote in 1894:
W. A. Morse, Tisbury, Rep..... 3,910
I. F. Crosby, Brewster, Dem.... 842
W. H. Woodwell, Sandwich, Pro. 232

Coal, Iron and Sugar on the Free List.

Mr. Grover Cleveland saw fit to recommend to congress that coal and iron ore should be admitted free of duty and that sugar should be taxed. The extent of such an evil may be briefly stated as follows:—

The coal product of the United States in 1892 was 180,000,000 tons, worth \$207,566,381 at the mine's mouth.

It afforded employment to 341,943 workers, who each found remunerative occupation on 212 different days in the year.

Their earnings amounted to \$124,809,195 and all expenditures to \$146,536,280.

The total amount of capital invested in the coal mines was \$350,000,000. The principal States of production, in their order of importance were: Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, West Virginia, Alabama, Iowa, Colorado, Maryland, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas, Missouri, Wyoming and Tennessee.

The iron ore product of the United States for the year ended June 30, 1890, was 14,518,041 tons of 2240 pounds each, worth \$33,351,978, at the mine's mouth.

It afforded employment to 38,227 workers, who earned \$14,409,151.

The total amount of capital invested was \$109,766,199, and the total year's expenditures were \$24,781,658 from 592 different mines.

The principal states of production in their order of importance were: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Alabama, Illinois, New York, Virginia, Tennessee, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Jersey, West Virginia, Missouri and Maryland. The congressmen from these states are interested in the welfare and prosperity of their State enterprises and industries.

The sugar consumption of the United States, on a basis of 68,000,000 people at a per capita consumption of 65 lbs., is 4,420,000,000 lbs of sugar. The value of 4,420,000,000 lbs. at 3 cts. per pound is \$132,600,000. An ad valorem tax of 40 p. c. upon this \$132,600,000 will be \$53,040,000. This tax of \$53,040,000 divided among the 68,000,000 consumers of sugar will be 78 cts. upon each man, woman or child, or \$3.90 upon each family of five persons.

We thus arrive at the following result as recommended by President Cleveland:—

PROPOSED DESTRUCTION.

	Workers.	Wages.
Coal	341,943	\$124,809,195
Iron ore	38,227	14,409,151
Totals	380,170	\$139,218,346

PROPOSED TAXATION.

	People.	Taxation.
Sugar	68,000,000	\$53,040,000



COL. SAMUEL E. WINSLOW.

Samuel Ellsworth Winslow of Worcester, was born in Worcester, April 11, 1862, son of Samuel and Mary Weeks (Robbins) Winslow. He is a descendant of the eighth generation from Kenelm Winslow, brother of Edward Winslow, governor of the Plymouth colony.

He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and at Harvard, graduating from the High School in 1880, the seminary in 1881, and the college in 1885. In college he was a member of the Institute of 1770, of Delta Kappa Epsilon, Zeta Pi, Hasty Pudding, Harvard Union, and numerous other clubs for special purposes; was prominent in athletics, the successful captain of the winning Harvard Baseball Club of 1885 and was chairman of the 1885 class day committee.

During the year following his graduation he travelled somewhat extensively abroad, and in 1886 engaged actively in business in Worcester. Since that year he has been secretary and general manager of the Samuel Winslow Skate Manufacturing Company; from 1888 to 1892 he was a member of the firm of The Winslow & Curtis Machine Screw Company; and subsequently became a director of the Citizens' National Bank. He is a director also of the Worcester, Leicester & Spencer Street Railway Company, and of the Worcester & Millbury Street Railway Co. In 1890 he was aide-de-camp, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governor Brackett.

He early took an active part in republi-

can party affairs, local and State, and, displaying the qualities of a leader, was speedily advanced to executive positions. He was a member four years and chairman three years of the republican city committee of Worcester; a member of the first executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts; and elected chairman of the Republican State committee in 1893. In this responsible post he took the chief direction of the spirited and effective campaign closing with the election of Governor Greenhalge, a triumph all the more gratifying and inspiring, after the three years in which the republican nominees for governor had been successively defeated.

In the following year he was re-elected chairman by acclamation and again had the satisfaction and credit of conducting a thoroughly successful campaign and rolling up an almost unprecedented republican plurality.

The pressure of unavoidable business engagements constrained him to decline the suggestion of re-election for a third term of service as chairman, but he continues to serve as a working member of the state committee from the Worcester district.

He is a member of the Worcester, Commonwealth and Quinsigamond Boat clubs of Worcester; president of the Worcester Athletic Association; member of the Worcester Horticultural Society; trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society; and member of the Boston Athletic Association and of the Harvard Club, New York.

MASSACHUSETTS IN TEN NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

In the ten Republican National Conventions which have been held, Massachusetts has always borne a prominent part, and she was also prominent in the movements preliminary to the organization of the national party and the holding of the first convention. J. Z. Goodrich, chairman of the Massachusetts Republican Committee, was one of the five signers to a call for an informal convention to meet in Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 22, 1856, and at this convention the State was numerously represented. A national executive committee was appointed of which N. P. Banks was a member and a delegate convention was called to meet in Philadelphia, June 17, 1856. The basis of representation provided for in the call was for six delegates at large from each State and three from each congressional district, but some States sent more, and some few a less number, and no attempt was made to make the delegations conform strictly to the terms of call.

The Massachusetts delegation was made up as follows: At large, T. D. Eliot, Simon Brown, C. W. Bellows, Chas. Allen, Moses Kimball and Homer Bartlett.

By congressional districts : Rodney French, C. G. Davis, Z. D. Basset, Guilford White, G. B. Weston, C. A. Church, C. F. Adams, G. R. Russell, F. W. Bird, Wm. Brigham, Ezra Lincoln, R. C. Nichols, F. B. Fay, B. C. Clark, J. W. Stone, S. H. Phillips, J. B. Alley, R. P. Waters, Chas. Hudson, T. J. Marsh, M. Morton, jr., C. R. Train, J. A. Goodwin, E. R. Hoar, P. E. Aldrich, A. Walker, Ivers Phillips, Artemus Lee, E. Hopkins, C. A. Perry, M. D. Whitaker, D. W. Alford, Z. M. Crane, and E. B. Gillett.

On both the formal and informal ballots for the Presidency Massachusetts cast her 39 votes for J. C. Fremont. On the informal ballot for a vice presidential candidate, the vote of Massachusetts was for W. L. Dayton, 25; Abraham Lincoln, 7; David Wilmot, 2; J. R. Giddings, 2; and W. S. Johnson, 2. She gave no votes to Banks, who received 46, or to Sumner who received 35, and at the conclusion of the ballot Mr. Eliot withdrew their names. On the formal ballot she cast her 39 votes for Dayton, who was nominated. Much of the time of the convention was occupied in speech making by delegates and others, one of the notable speeches being that of Senator Henry Wilson.

The convention of 1860 was held in Chi-

cago, May 16-18. The delegates at large from Massachusetts were:—

J. A. Andrew, E. H. Kellogg, G. S. Boutwell, and L. B. Comins.

By congressional districts, J. M. Day, Jona. Bourne, jr., R. T. Davis, Seth Webb, E. L. Pierce, Wm. Claflin, C. O. Rogers, Josiah Dunham, Sam'l Hooper, G. W. McLellan, Timothy Davis, E. F. Stone, Geo. Cogswell, Timothy Winn, T. H. Sweetser, J. S. Keyes, J. D. Baldwin, E. B. Bigelow, John Wells, Erastus Hopkins, J. H. Coffin and M. D. Field.

L. B. Comins was appointed a member of the committee on permanent organization; Timothy Davis on credentials; Sam'l Hooper on business, and G. S. Boutwell on resolutions. George Ashmun, who had been chosen president of the convention, E. H. Kellogg, one of the vice presidents, and C. O. Rogers, one of the secretaries.

The delegation was not entirely a unit on a candidate for the presidency, but J. A. Andrew, the chairman, was recognized as one of the most earnest, untiring promoters of the interests of Gov. Seward.

On the first ballot the Massachusetts vote was Seward, 21; Lincoln, 4.

Second, Seward, 22; Lincoln, 4.

One of the most notable speeches of the convention was that made by Mr. Andrew in seconding the motion of W. M. Evarts to make the nomination of Abraham Lincoln unanimous. His tribute paid to Seward in this speech was a splendidly eloquent one. Previous to the ballot for a vice-presidential candidate, Gov. Boutwell placed in nomination on behalf of Massachusetts, N. P. Banks—and the vote on the 1st ballot was:—

Banks, 20; Reeder, 1; Hickman, 1; Hamlin, 1.

On the second ballot the name of Banks was withdrawn by Mr. Andrew and the unanimous vote of the delegation was given to Mr. Hamlin. J. Z. Goodrich was elected a member of the national committee.

The convention of 1894 met in Baltimore (under the name of National Union) June 7 and 8. The following were the delegates from Massachusetts:—

At large: A. H. Bullock, Wm. Claflin, J. A. Andrew, J. T. Robinson

By congressional districts: Geo. Marston, J. Bourne, jr., B. W. Harris, H. A. Scudder, G. A. Shaw, Ginery Twitchell, F. B. Fay, R. I. Burbank, S. H. Phillips, J. G. Hurd, G. W. Cochran, G. O. Barstow, C. R. Train, T. Wentworth, A. C. Mayhew, C. Adams,



HON. RUFUS R. WADE.

Rufus R. Wade, son of Abraham and Johanna (Robbins) Wade, was born in Boston, July 10, 1828. He received his education in the public schools of Boston, and began his business career as a manufacturer of blank books.

Subsequently he was for eleven years an officer in the various penal institutions in the State, including the Cambridge house of correction and the Charlestown state prison.

He was then appointed special agent of the post office department at Washington, and afterwards chief of the secret service department for the New England States.

In 1879 he was commissioned by Gov. Talbot as chief of the State district police and upon the reorganization of that department was reappointed by Gov. Long and has been continued in that office by eight successive governors.

For six years Mr. Wade has been presi-

dent of the International Association of Factory Inspectors of North America.

For eleven years he has been president and secretary of the Middlesex County Republican Committee; he was one of the founders and first secretary of the Middlesex Club.

In financial circles Mr. Wade is known as the president of the Cambridge Co-operative Bank, the third institution of its kind established in this State; he was its first president and has been re-elected for 17 consecutive years.

Mr. Wade is a member of King Solomon's Lodge F. and A. M. of Boston and a charter member of Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templars of Melrose.

The State police force under Mr. Wade's management has had an increasing amount of responsible duties placed in its hands. It is no exaggeration to say of him that his management of it has placed it easily in the front of any force of the kind in the country.

jr., C. G. Stevens, C. A. Stevens, H. Alexander, jr., and A. J. Waterman.

A. H. Bullock was made chairman of the delegation. J. T. Robinson was appointed on the committee on credentials, G. Twitchell on permanent organization, T. Wentworth on resolutions, and C. R. Train on order of business. Moses Kimball was one of the vice-presidents, and G. A. Shaw one of the secretaries.

On the ballot for presidential candidate Abraham Lincoln received the unanimous vote of Massachusetts, as he did of every other State except Missouri, which was cast for Gen. Grant, but changed to Lincoln before the result was announced.

On the ballot for vice president the vote of Massachusetts was at first announced:—

Hamlin, 3; D. S. Dickinson, 17; B. F. Butler, 2; Joseph Holt, 2.

Before the result was announced her vote was changed to 21 for Johnson and 3 for Dickinson. Johnson was nominated, receiving 494 votes, Dickinson 17, Hamlin 9, and Tod 1. William Claflin was elected a member of the national committee.

The convention of 1868 met in Chicago, May 20. The Massachusetts delegation was composed of:—

Wm. Claflin, F. W. Bird, Geo. B. Loring, and H. Alexander, jr., at large.

C. P. Stickney, Silas Soule, H. L. Pierce, H. B. Wheelwright, E. W. Kingsley, A. W. Beard, E. Howe, Thos. Russell, D. W. Gooch, G. F. Richardson, E. F. Waters, W. W. Rice, G. W. Johnson, A. R. Field, D. H. Merriam, R. D. Briggs and W. M. Walker by congressional districts.

G. B. Loring represented the State on the committee on credentials; A. R. Field on permanent organization; F. W. Bird on resolutions; E. Howe on rules. D. W. Gooch was one of the vice presidents, and E. F. Waters one of the secretaries.

The delegation gave its unanimous vote for Gen. U. S. Grant as the candidate for president, who was unanimously nominated on the first ballot. The delegates took but little part in the debates of the convention, the notable exception being the speech of ex-Gov. Claflin seconding the nomination of Henry Wilson as the candidate for the vice-presidency. The vote of the delegation was cast unanimously for Sen. Wilson on each of the five ballots taken, but before the last was declared it was changed to Colfax, who was nominated. Gov. Claflin was again chosen a member of the national committee, and at the meeting of the committee was elected its chairman.

In this capacity he called the National Convention of 1872 to order in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, June 5. The delegates at large from Massachusetts were:—

A. H. Rice, Geo. B. Loring (who was made chairman of the delegation), P. E. Aldrich, W. Claflin, Oliver Ames, Sylvander Johnson.

The delegates by congressional districts were: Jona. Bourne, J. B. D. Coggsell, Seth Turner, C. C. Bixby, R. K. Potter, S. B. Stebbins, J. B. Smith, R. Beeching, Edwin Patch, J. F. Harris, E. L. Norton, W. E. Blount, J. N. Marshall, E. C. Morse, E. B. Stoddard, D. W. Taft, O. T. Ruggles, H. G. Knight, H. J. Bush and H. H. Richardson.

E. B. Stoddard was appointed on the committee on credentials; S. Johnson on permanent organization; J. B. D. Coggsell on resolutions, and Oliver Ames on rules. A. H. Rice was one of the vice-presidents and C. E. Whiting one of the secretaries.

Oliver Ames was made the chairman of the committee on rules and Gov. Claflin was again elected a member of the national committee. As in 1868 the vote of the delegation was given for Gen. Grant, who was unanimously nominated on the first ballot. Massachusetts took but little part in the speech-making of the convention, but her delegates did most effective work in promoting the nomination of Henry Wilson to the vice-presidency. The effort of Geo. B. Loring in presenting his name was a fine piece of convention oratory. Sen. Wilson was nominated on the first ballot receiving 399½ votes to 308½ for Schuyler Colfax, 26 for Horace Maynard, 16 for E. J. Davis and 2 scattering.

The Massachusetts delegation to the convention of 1876, held at Cincinnati, June 14-17 were:—

At large: E. R. Hoar, R. H. Dana, jr., J. M. Forbes and P. A. Chadbourne.

By congressional districts: W. T. Davis, R. T. Davis, J. E. Sanford, E. L. Pierce, H. D. Hyde, J. F. Osgood, Alpheus Hardy, C. R. McLean, J. M. Shute, J. F. Dwinell, Geo. B. Loring, Henry Carter, W. A. Russell, C. H. Waters, J. R. Lowell, J. F. Clarke, A. H. Bullock, Geo. F. Hoar, J. F. Moore, Wm. Whiting, Edward Learned, S. R. Phillips.

G. B. Loring was made member of the committee on permanent organization, J. E. Sanford on credentials, E. L. Pierce on resolutions and P. A. Chadbourne was one of the vice-presidents.

Among the delegates taking a prominent part in the speech-making were Dr. Loring and Mr. Dana, who in seconding the nomination of Bristow said he knew of no other man who could carry Massachusetts. Col. R. G. Ingersoll in reply said if this were the case, Massachusetts had better sell Faneuil Hall for democratic headquarters and tear down Bunker Hill monument. The delegation was divided in its choice of a presidential candidate, it being understood previous to the balloting that—

Messrs E. R. Hoar, Dana, Chadbourne, Forbes, W. L. Davis, Sanford, Pierce, Osgood, Hyde, Hardy, Clarke, Lowell, G. F. Hoar, Bartholemew, Whiting and Moore were for Bristow.

Loring, Dwinell, Carter, Phillips and Learned for Blaine.

Shute, Russell and Waters for Fish.

McLean for Wheeler.



JAMES J. MYERS, ESQ.

James J. Myers of Cambridge was born near Frewsburg, New York, where his grand-parents on both sides were among the pioneer settlers. On his father's side he is descended from the old Mohawk Dutch stock of Myers and Van Valkenburgh, and on his mother's from the New England stock of Tracy and Stevens.

He was educated in the public schools of New York, and while fitting for college was engaged in the lumbering business on the Alleghany and Ohio rivers. He was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1879, and completed the course at the Harvard Law School in 1872.

Before beginning practice in Boston, he spent one year in Europe and one in a New York City law office. In the fall of 1874 after admission to the Suffolk bar, he formed the partnership of Myers and Warner with J. B. Warner of Cambridge, and has since practiced law continuously in Boston, making his residence in Cambridge.

He has taken a lively interest in matters of education and good government. He has served as president of the Library Hall Association of Cambridge and was treasurer of the citizens' committee which successfully undertook the charge of raising funds for the Cambridge public library. For several years he served as treasurer of the Cambridge Branch of the Indian Rights Association, and for some years past he has been a member of the executive committee of the Cambridge Civil Service Reform Association.

He is an ardent advocate of the policy of no license for Cambridge and has been a zealous worker for it since its adoption in Cambridge nearly two years ago.

He has been an earnest and loyal supporter of the principles maintained by the republican party but was never a candidate for any political office at the hands of his party until 1892 when he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives from district one, the heart of Old Cambridge.

In the house of 1893 he served as member of the committees on probate and insolvency, election and rules, and on the house committee on revision of corporation laws. He was re-elected to the house of 1894 and served on the committees on judiciary and rules, and as house chairman of the special committee on revision of corporation laws. Again re-elected to the house of 1895 his service and abilities were justly recognized by the distinction of the appointment to the house chairmanships of the judiciary committee and the continuance of his service on the committee on rules.

The arduous work of the special committee on the revision of corporation laws of which he was house chairman has made a lasting impression on the legislature of the State, and the four bills to do away with the abuse of stock watering, which were passed by the legislature of 1894, almost exactly as reported by Senator Durant and Representative Myers, are certainly an admirable and memorable safeguard.

In point of attendance at the legislature his record is an unusual one. He has not been absent a single day nor has he tried or argued a single case in court when the legislature was in session, since he was elected to represent Cambridge in the general court.

The result of the ballotings until the last nearly justified this estimate. On the first ballot Massachusetts gave:—

Bristow, 17; Blaine, 6; Wheeler, 3.

On the second, Bristow, 18; Blaine, 5; Wheeler, 3.

On the third, Bristow, 19; Blaine, 5; Wheeler, 2.

On the fifth and sixth there was no change, but on the seventh the vote was Hayes, 21; Blaine, 5.

Hayes was nominated by a vote of 384 to 351 for Blaine and 21 for Bristow. Judge E. R. Hoar made a telling speech for W. A. Wheeler as a candidate for vice-president, who was unanimously nominated on the first ballot.

The seventh republican national convention was held in Chicago, June 2-8, 1880. G. F. Hoar of Massachusetts made the temporary and afterwards permanent chairman. The delegation elected from Massachusetts consisted of:—

G. F. Hoar, C. R. Codman, J. E. Sanford and J. H. Seelye at large.

The following members by congressional districts: C. W. Clifford, Azariah Eldridge, W. C. Lovering, F. A. Hobart, Phineas Pierce, Choate Burnham, E. C. Fitz, J. O. Weatherbee, H. C. Lodge, Daniel Russell, Dudley Porter, N. A. Norton, G. S. Boutwell, G. A. Marden, R. M. Morse, jr., G. W. Johnson, W. S. B. Hopkins, Wm. Knowlton, Alpheus Harding, Timothy Merrick, Wellington Smith and M. B. Whitney.

The places of two or three of the delegates were subsequently filled by their alternates. C. R. Codman was made a member of the committee on credentials; J. M. Barker, an alternate, on resolutions; W. S. B. Hopkins, on permanent organization, and R. M. Morse, jr., on rules and order of business. N. A. Norton was named as one of the vice presidents of the convention, and S. W. Clifford as one of the secretaries.

One of the chief contests in this convention was that over the report of the committee on credentials and in this Messrs. Boutwell and Codman took prominent part. When the committee on resolutions reported, J. M. Parker proposed an amendment more emphatically endorsing civil service reform than the committee had done, and his speech in favor of his amendment which was substantially adopted called forth the subsequently famous reply of Flanagan of Texas, who said:—

"After we have won the race, as we will, we will give those who are entitled to positions, office. What are we here for?"

But Flanagan was repudiated. The test votes on various questions in the convention were Grant and anti-Grant, and on these the Massachusetts vote was almost uniformly, Grant 4, and anti-Grant 22.

On the first ballot for a presidential candidate the vote of Massachusetts was:—

Grant 3, Sherman 2, Edmunds 20, Washburn 1.

On all subsequent ballots till the 29th the vote was Grant 4, Sherman 2, Edmunds 19, Washburn 1.

On the 29th ballot Edmunds was abandoned and the vote until the 36th stood:—

Grant 4, Sherman 21, Washburn 1.

On the 36th and final ballot the vote was Grant 4, Garfield 22.

Mr. Sanford made an eloquent speech in behalf of the delegation seconding the nomination of Edmunds.

On the ballot for a vice-presidential candidate, Massachusetts gave 2 votes for Arthur, 22 for Washburn, and 1 for Jewell. Gen. Arthur was nominated on the first ballot. The convention was an exciting one and Senator Hoar as chairman won honor for himself and his State by his impartiality and signal ability as presiding officer.

The Massachusetts delegation to the convention of 1884 held at Chicago, June 3-6, was as follows:—

At large: G. F. Hoar, W. W. Crapo, J. D. Long, and H. C. Lodge.

By congressional districts: Jona. Bourne, F. S. Stevens, F. M. Ames, E. L. Ripley, H. P. Kidder, E. L. Pierce, J. M. Gove, C. T. Gallagher, Ephraim Stearns, J. A. Andrew, A. T. Breed, C. D. Wright, E. H. Haskell, G. W. Cate, F. T. Greenhalge, A. C. Stone, J. C. Ray, R. R. Bishop, W. W. Rice, T. C. Bates, C. C. Conant, Rodney Wallace, H. S. Hyde and L. S. Brown.

One of the first contests in this convention was precipitated by Mr. Lodge, who proposed the name of J. R. Lynch of Mississippi for temporary chairman in opposition to that of Powell Clayton who had been selected by the national committee. This nomination was regarded as that of the field against Blaine, and Mr. Lynch was elected by a vote of 431 to 387. Massachusetts voting Lynch 25, Clayton, 3. Mr. Lodge was appointed the representative from Massachusetts on platform, and was subsequently appointed chairman of the sub-committee to make the draft subject to the approval of the general committee.

One of the exciting events of the convention was caused by a proposition made by Massachusetts looking to cutting down the representation of the Southern States in future conventions. This raised a storm and the proposition was withdrawn by Mr. Bishop before a vote was taken. One of the notable nominating speeches of the convention was that made by Gov. Long in naming Sen. Edmunds, who had nearly the unanimous support of the Bay State delegation. This nomination was seconded by G. W. Curtis of N. Y.

On the ballots for a presidential candidate the vote of Massachusetts was as follows:—

First, Blaine, 1; Arthur, 2; Edmunds, 25.

Second, Blaine, 1; Arthur, 3; Edmunds, 24.



J. OTIS WARDWELL, ESQ.

The subject of this sketch is one of the most active of the young men in the republican party in Massachusetts. He was born in Lowell, Mar. 14, 1857, the son of Zenas C. and Adriana S. Wardwell, the former a prominent member of the republican party and oftentimes honored by his fellow-citizens.

The family moved to Groveland in 1860, where the son was educated in the public schools and high school, afterwards attending New London Academy and Boston University. After concluding his studies he read law with J. P. and B. B. Jones in Haverhill and S. J. Elder in Boston, graduating from Boston University Law School in 1879, and being admitted to the bar in Essex Co. the same year.

Settling in Haverhill, he formed a partnership with Henry N. Merrill. He continued to practice law in that city until his removal to Boston in 1891.

Mr. Wardwell early became interested in politics. As early as 1882 he was a member of the city council of Haverhill. A few years later he was chosen a member of the republican state central committee, where he served nine years in all, the last three as secretary, and before that he was for two years assistant secretary.

In 1886 he was chosen to the legislature and at successive elections for five years. While in the house he served upon many

important committees, being chairman of several, and throughout his service was one of the recognized republican leaders.

In the legislature of 1889-90 he was a prominent candidate before the republican caucus for speaker. Each time he received a very flattering vote, and each year held a leading position in the house.

During his services in the house he served on two special committees, one to investigate the charges made against certain methods resorted to in securing the division of Beverly, and he was also chairman of the committee to investigate charges made against the West End Street Railway. During his term in the house he served on the committee on rules, which important position, together with his force and skill in debate, made him a leader on the floor.

Upon leaving the legislature, Mr. Wardwell came to Boston and opened an office at 53 State st., where he makes a specialty of corporation law, especially in relation to street railways and electric lighting. He is counsel for the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. and the Massachusetts Street Railway Association, and has been prominent in securing the consolidation of several important street railway systems.

He married Miss Ella M. Eaton of Bristol, Vt. They have two sons, Sheldon Eaton and Chester Alan.

Third, Blaine, 1; Arthur, 3; Edmunds, 24. Fourth and final ballot, the vote was Blaine, 3; Arthur, 7; Edmunds, 18.

J. M. Gove cast his vote for Blaine, the successful candidate, on each ballot.

Before the ballot for vice-presidential candidate was concluded, Gen. Logan was unanimously nominated by acclamation. W. W. Crapo was elected a member of the national committee. Two members of the Massachusetts delegation, J. A. Andrew and E. L. Pierce, refused to support the candidates and identified themselves with the so-called mugwump movement.

The Massachusetts delegates at large to the convention of 1888, held at Chicago, June 19-25, were:—

G. F. Hoar, H. S. Hyde, F. L. Burden and A. W. Beard.

By congressional districts they were F. S. Stevens, Jona. Bourne, W. H. Dent, E. L. Ripley, A. W. Tufts, E. P. Wilbur, J. M. Gove, C. J. Noyes, E. D. Hayden, E. H. Capen, W. B. Littlefield, S. W. McCall, Wm. Cogswell, W. E. Blount, G. S. Merrill, J. L. Sargent, J. H. Gould, D. W. Farquhar, W. A. Gile, G. L. Gibbs, J. W. Wheeler, J. G. Mackintosh, Emerson Gaylord and W. M. Prince.

The delegation organized with Sen. Hoar as chairman and D. W. Farquhar as secretary. W. A. Gile was made a member of the committee on permanent organization; on credentials, J. M. Gove; on resolutions, A. W. Beard; on rules, J. C. Noyes; and on order of business, H. S. Hyde. J. H. Gould was named as one of the vice-presidents and W. S. Merrill as one of the secretaries. H. S. Hyde was elected a member of the national committee. Sen. Hoar took an active part in the discussions of the convention and was especially influential in arriving at a harmonious settlement of the contest over the report of the committee on rules.

The delegation was hopelessly divided in the matter of preference for a presidential candidate as the ballotings showed, and on hardly one of the numerous roll-calls of the convention did Massachusetts vote as a unit. In presenting the names of candidates for president, S. W. McCall seconded the nomination of Gresham, and C. J. Noyes that of Alger. The vote of Massachusetts on the several ballots was as follows:—

First, Harrison 4, Gresham 2, Sherman 9, Alger 6, Allison 2, Depew 1, Lincoln 2, Blaine 2.

Second, Harrison 5, Gresham 2, Sherman 9, Alger 7, Allison 1, Depew 1, McKinley 1, Blaine 2.

Third, Harrison 4, Gresham 1, Sherman 9, Alger 6, Allison 3, Depew 1, Blaine 2, Lincoln 1.

Fourth, Harrison 8, Gresham 1, Sherman 7, Alger 3, Allison 2.

Fifth, Harrison 10, Gresham 1, Sherman 5, Alger 4, Allison 3, Blaine 4, McKinley 1.

Sixth, Harrison 5, Gresham 1, Sherman 11, Alger 3, Allison 2, McKinley 1.

Seventh, Harrison 9, Gresham 1, Sherman 11, Alger 2, Allison 3, McKinley 1, Lincoln 1.

Eighth, Harrison 25, Sherman 2, Alger 1.

The vote of the convention on this ballot was McKinley 4, Blaine 5, Gresham 59, Alger 100, Sherman 118, and Harrison 544, and Harrison was nominated.

There was but one ballot for vice-president resulting in the nomination of L. P. Morton. On this ballot, Massachusetts gave her 28 votes for the successful candidate.

The 10th republican national convention was held in Minneapolis, Minn., June 7-10, 1892. Massachusetts' delegation was as follows:—

At large: W. W. Crapo, J. Q. A. Brackett, Wm. Cogswell, and W. W. Crane.

By congressional districts: W. B. Plunkett, R. B. Crane, H. S. Dickenson, J. L. Otis, Sam'l Winslow, C. M. Prouty, G. F. Fay, Albert Clark, Frederick Lawton, F. H. Appleton, E. P. Dodge, Wm. Reynolds, R. S. Frost, J. C. Burnett, Chas. Fairchilds, Edward Glines, J. M. Gove, A. C. Ratschesky, A. T. Davidson, H. H. Atwood, J. W. Clifford, J. H. Abbott.

J. W. Candler was appointed a member of the committee on permanent organization; G. E. Freeman on rules and order of business; Wm. Cogswell on credentials, and J. Q. A. Brackett on resolutions. E. S. Frost was named as one of the vice presidents and E. U. Curtis as one of the secretaries. W. M. Crane was appointed a member of the national committee. The most exciting debates of the convention were over the report of the committee on credentials, of which Gen. Cogswell was chairman, and on every point he ably defended the report of the committee. Gen. Harrison was renominated to the Presidency on the first ballot, the vote standing:—

Harrison, 535 1-6; Blaine, 182 1-6; McKinley, 182, Reid, 4; Lincoln, 1.

The vote of Massachusetts was:—

Harrison, 18; Blaine, 1; McKinley, 11.

There was no ballot for a vice-Presidential candidate, Whitelaw Reid being nominated by acclamation.

THE NEW REAPPORTIONMENT.

The next legislature will be obliged to reapportion the State for councillors and senators, while the same body, in conjunction with the county commissioners, will reapportion and redistrict the representative districts. After this year the average will be:—

Councillor districts	311,918
Senatorial districts.....	62,383
Representative districts.....	10,398

This will mean a diminution of the proportional representation in the Cape and Western sections.



W. S. SLOCUM, ESQ.

Winfield S. Slocum, son of William F. and Margaret F. Slocum, was born at Grafton, Worcester Co., Mass., May. 1, 1848.

He was educated in the common schools of that town, and fitted for college in the High School; entered Amherst College and graduated in 1869; taught school in Falmouth and Holden, Mass.; studied law in the office of Slocum & Staples, composed of his father and the late Hon. Hamilton B. Staples, justice of the superior court, and was admitted to practice law at the Suffolk Bar in October 1871, and at once formed a partnership with his father under the firm name of W. F. & W. S. Slocum, which partnership has continued ever since.

He has been interested in the local affairs of the city of Newton and in politics; he was a member of the first school board of that city and served in that office for three years. Was appointed city solicitor of Newton in 1881, and has occupied that office ever since.

The latter office has required him to be engaged in all the extensive and difficult litigation of the city, as well as in legislation for the great improvements in which that city is engaged.

The question of the abolition of grade crossings has occupied his attention for years, for the accomplishment of which in the city of Newton he has devoted considerable time. His desires are likely to be accomplished soon by the aid of legislation secured partly through his efforts.

He has been a member of the Massachusetts legislature for two terms and on account of the importance and attention required by his profession declined further service in that direction.

While there he served upon the committee on cities; the last year he was house chairman. So great was Mr. Slocum's popularity in the house that he was one of the few considered for the speakership.

He has always been a republican and an ardent supporter of the party, and has devoted considerable time to its welfare and advancement. Were he not so devoted to the practice of his profession he might look for a brilliant future in politics.

He is a member of the Central Congregational church of Newton, also of the Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M. and Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.

He was married in Newtonville in October 1873, to Annie A. Pulsifer, daughter of Charles S. Pulsifer. Their children are Agnes Elizabeth Slocum, Charles Pulsifer Slocum and Winfield Scott Slocum, jr.

APPORTIONMENT TO REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS, 1895.

Basis of representation—One delegate-at-large for each ward and town.

One delegate for the first 75 votes cast for governor in 1894, in each ward and town.

One delegate for each succeeding 150 votes cast for governor in 1894, in each ward and town, or for a fractional part as large as 75 votes.

But no county convention shall consist of less than 25 delegates, and the apportionment of delegates to Dukes and Nantucket counties shall be made by the executive committee of the republican state committee.

BARNSTABLE.		Vote.	Delegates.
Barnstable	557	5	
Bourne	145	2	
Brewster	119	2	
Chatham	184	3	
Dennis	312	4	
Eastham	64	1	
Falmouth	297	3	
Harwich	250	3	
Mashpee	52	1	
Orleans	195	3	
Provincetown	371	4	
Sandwich	197	3	
Truro	87	2	
Wellfleet	131	2	
Yarmouth	254	3	
Total	...	41	
BERKSHIRE.			
Adams	547	5	
Alford	16	1	
Becket	77	2	
Cheshire	91	2	
Clarksburg	70	1	
Dalton	256	3	
Egremont	109	2	
Florida	50	1	
Great Barrington	450	5	
Hancock	48	1	
Hinsdale	126	2	
Lanesborough	88	2	
Lee	344	4	
Lenox	117	2	
Monterey	53	1	
Mt Washington	15	1	
New Ashford	11	1	
New Marlborough	114	2	
North Adams	1494	11	
Otis	46	1	
Peru	37	1	
Pittsfield—20.			
Ward 1	112	2	
“ 2	263	3	
“ 3	236	3	
“ 4	265	3	
“ 5	167	3	
“ 6	168	3	
“ 7	242	3	
Richmond	49	1	
Sandisfield	73	1	
Savoy	53	1	
Sheffield	175	3	
Stockbridge	195	3	
Tyringham	54	1	
Washington	29	1	
West Stockbridge	104	2	
Williamstown	378	4	
Windsor	37	1	
Total	...	89	
BRISTOL.			
Acushnet	90	2	
Attleborough	605	6	

Berkley	116	2
Dartmouth	217	3
Dighton	172	3
Easton	373	4
Fairhaven	266	3
Fall River—47.		
Ward 1	844	7
“ 2	681	6
“ 3	171	3
“ 4	392	4
“ 5	288	3
“ 6	700	6
“ 7	487	5
“ 8	626	6
“ 9	783	7
Freetown	166	3
Mansfield	258	3
New Bedford—32.		
Ward 1	648	6
“ 2	543	5
“ 3	487	5
“ 4	369	4
“ 5	524	5
“ 6	759	7
No. Attleborough	484	5
Norton	115	2
Raynham	112	2
Rehoboth	91	2
Seekonk	52	1
Somerset	240	3
Swansey	170	3
Taunton—27.		
Ward 1	529	5
“ 2	212	3
“ 3	246	3
“ 4	326	4
“ 5	135	2
“ 6	288	3
“ 7	235	3
“ 8	415	4
Westport	183	3
Total	...	156
DUKES.		
Chilmark	17	1
Cottage City	91	2
Edgartown	156	3
Gay Head	17	1
Gosnold	14	1
Tisbury	142	2
West Tisbury	90	2
Total	...	12
ESSEX.		
Amesbury	804	7
Andover	610	6
Beverly	1115	14
Boxford	78	2
Bradford	394	4
Danvers	744	6
Essex	167	3
Georgetown	199	3
Gloucester—23.		
Ward 1	272	3
“ 2	247	3
“ 3	284	3
“ 4	143	2
“ 5	342	4
“ 6	298	3
“ 7	150	3
“ 8	127	2
Groveland	207	3
Hamilton	101	2
Haverhill—25.		
Ward 1	274	3
“ 2	308	4
“ 3	189	3



HON. ISAAC P. HUTCHINSON.

One of the leading young republicans of Boston is Hon. Isaac P. Hutchinson, chairman of the republican city committee, who, in addition to the multitudinous duties of that office, also represents the seventh Suffolk district in the upper branch of the state legislature.

Mr. Hutchinson was born in Cambridge, Feb. 26, 1860, and received his education in the common schools and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. For the last 15 years he has been a successful business man in the "Hub of the Universe."

When Mr. Hutchinson attained his majority he manifested a great interest in politics, joined the ranks of the republican party and has always been one of its strongest and most persistent members.

In 1890 he was elected to the Boston common council from Wd. 17, representing his constituents faithfully and well. In 1891 he was one of the republican candidates for the legislature from Wd. 17 and was elected. Again in 1894 he was a candidate for the house, but was defeated together with his colleague, on account of the gross frauds in registration practised in that section of the city.

Mr. Hutchinson at once set at work to have a thorough investigation into the peculiar

political methods then in vogue at the South End and his energy in this regard resulted in some startling revelations to the citizens of Boston. He was very prominent in having the matter pushed to a successful termination, and as a result of the legislative committee's finding, one of the democratic representatives was deposed from his seat in the house, while the other, strange to say, although he was elected in precisely the same manner, was allowed to hold office.

Last year he was the republican candidate for senator and was elected. He kept up his persistency in endeavoring to bring about honest elections and was the author and promoter of the law to prevent fraudulent impersonation of voters in this city.

Last year in the senate he served on the committees on public health, that of libraries, and mercantile affairs. Of the former he was the chairman.

Senator Hutchinson has been renominated this year by acclamation and will be returned to the upper branch by an increased majority. He is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, the Lincoln Republican Club, the Marketman's Club, and the grand lodges of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

“ 4	327	4	HAMPDEN.		
“ 5	629	6	Agawam	167	3
“ 6	470	5	Blandford	60	1
Ipswich	397	4	Brimfield	82	2
Lawrence—31.			Chester	117	2
Ward 1	637	6	Chicopee—13.	46	1
“ 2	437	4	Ward 1	139	2
“ 3	308	4	“ 2	121	2
“ 4	561	5	“ 3	141	2
“ 5	889	7	“ 4	229	3
“ 6	537	5	“ 5	27	1
Lynn—41.			“ 6	92	2
Ward 1	121	2	“ 7	84	1
“ 2	326	4	East Longmeadow	78	2
“ 3	1135	9	Granville	56	1
“ 4	952	8	Hampden	28	1
“ 5	954	8	Holland		
“ 6	888	7	Holyoke—23.	165	3
“ 7	211	3	Ward 1	180	3
Lynnfield	93	2	“ 2	127	2
Manchester	149	2	“ 3	71	1
Marblehead	805	7	“ 4	232	3
Merrimac	249	3	“ 5	519	5
Methuen	563	5	“ 6	628	6
Middleton	61	1	“ 7	54	1
Nahant	64	1	Longmeadow	134	2
Newbury	146	2	Ludlow	311	4
Newburyport—16.			Monson	24	1
Ward 1	206	3	Montgomery	387	4
“ 2	127	2	Palmer	60	1
“ 3	242	3	Russell	102	2
“ 4	187	3	Southwick		
“ 5	137	2	Springfield—42.	1058	9
“ 6	222	3	Ward 1	350	4
North Andover	372	4	“ 2	358	4
Peabody	950	8	“ 3	517	5
Rockport	418	4	“ 4	1348	10
Rowley	177	3	“ 5	319	4
Salem—27.			“ 6	317	4
Ward 1	243	3	“ 7	128	2
“ 2	705	6	“ 8	16	1
“ 3	368	4	Tolland	66	1
“ 4	330	4	Wales	1035	8
“ 5	563	5	Westfield	450	5
“ 6	462	5	West Springfield	116	2
Salisbury	117	2	Wilbraham		
Saugus	445	4	Total	124	
Swampscott	353	4			
Topsfield	73	1	HAMPSHIRE.		
Wenham	101	2	Amherst	449	4
West Newbury	209	3	Belchertown	185	3
Total		275	Chesterfield	79	2
FRANKLIN.			Cummington	93	2
Ashfield	104	2	Easthampton	417	4
Bernardston	95	2	Enfield	145	2
Buckland	139	2	Goshen	40	1
Charlemont	129	2	Granby	73	1
Colrain	146	2	Greenwich	61	1
Conway	124	2	Hadley	196	3
Deerfield	277	3	Hatfield	142	2
Erving	105	2	Huntington	110	2
Gill	95	2	Middlefield	40	1
Greenfield	641	6	Northampton—19.		
Hawley	47	1	Ward 1	170	3
Heath	59	1	“ 2	165	3
Leverett	70	1	“ 3	203	3
Leyden	43	1	“ 4	155	3
Monroe	26	1	“ 5	143	2
Montague	468	5	“ 6	155	3
New Salem	61	1	“ 7	144	2
Northfield	147	2	Pelham	45	1
Orange	683	6	Plainfield	65	1
Rowe	52	1	Prescott	39	1
Shelburne	220	3	South Hadley	350	4
Shutesbury	37	1	Southampton	113	2
Sunderland	105	2	Ware	464	5
Warwick	56	1	Westhampton	55	1
Wendell	29	1	Williamsburg	168	3
Whately	74	1	Worthington	88	2
Total		54	Total		67



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT.

John Quincy Adams Brackett, governor of Massachusetts in 1890, is one of those fortunate men who has a faculty for making friends, and it is safe to say that very few men in the Commonwealth have a larger circle of them, or more devoted than those he claims as his own. Although a successful lawyer, his natural aptitude for public life is remarkable, and his impromptu speeches are wonderfully good, both in matter and manner.

Mr. Brackett is a native of New Hampshire, born in Bradford, June 8, 1842. He was fitted for college at Colby Academy, New London, N. H., and entered Harvard, in the class of 1865. Then he took the Harvard Law School course, graduating in 1868. The same year he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and early entered upon a lucrative practice.

He began his public career as a member of the Boston Common Council, where he served four terms (1873-76), the last one as president. Then he was elected to the lower house of the legislature; and here, through repeated elections, his service covered eight years (1877-81 and 1884-86). Dur-

ing this period he served on many important committees, among others those on taxation, labor, and the judiciary, being chairman of each.

In 1886 he was nominated by his party for lieutenant governor, with Oliver Ames at the head of the ticket, and was elected in the November election. This position he held for three years (1887-88-89), and then, nominated for the governorship to succeed Gov. Ames, was elected for the term of 1890. Renominated for a second term, he was defeated after a close canvass. Although out of politics for the present, the chances are that his fellow-citizens will call upon him for further service before a great while. He was one of the delegates at large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and served as the Massachusetts member of the committee on resolutions.

Since his retirement from public station he has devoted himself sedulously to the practice of his profession, and has been concerned in noteworthy cases. During his long association with Boston interests he has been connected with a number of local institutions. He was for many years a member of the Merchantile Library Association; its president in 1871, and again in 1882, and is now one of its life members. He is a member of the University Club and of the Massachusetts Club, besides being president of the Middlesex Club.

MIDDLESEX.

Acton	241	3
Arlington	590	5
Ashby	107	2
Ashland	186	3
Ayer	211	3
Bedford	85	2
Belmont	202	3
Billerica	334	4
Boxborough	31	1
Burlington	41	1
Cambridge—38.		
Ward 1	886	7
" 2	1307	10
" 3	359	4
" 4	1461	11
" 5	725	6
Carlisle	36	1
Chelmsford	334	4
Concord	338	4
Dracut	205	3
Dunstable	58	1
Everett—18.		
Ward 1	219	3
" 2	203	3
" 3	276	3
" 4	247	3
" 5	266	3
" 6	278	3
Framingham	874	7
Groton	187	3
Holliston	254	3
Hopkinton	313	4
Hudson	418	4
Lexington	315	4
Lincoln	72	1
Littleton	117	2
Lowell—55.		
Ward 1	476	5
" 2	1199	9
" 3	1083	9
" 4	1969	15
" 5	1102	9
" 6	969	8
Malden—26.		
Ward 1	296	3
" 2	82	2
" 3	476	5
" 4	277	3
" 5	370	4
" 6	492	5
" 7	410	4
Marlborough—19.		
Ward 1	157	3
" 2	161	3
" 3	179	3
" 4	183	3
" 5	281	3
" 6	137	2
" 7	117	2
Maynard	261	3
Medford—18.		
Ward 1	226	3
" 2	271	3
" 3	200	3
" 4	151	3
" 5	181	3
" 6	252	3
Melrose	1156	9
Natick	750	7
Newton—25.		
Ward 1	251	3
" 2	437	4
" 3	293	3
" 4	260	3
" 5	334	4
" 6	377	4
" 7	302	4
North Reading	94	2
Pepperell	336	4
Reading	515	5
Sherborn	87	2
Shirley	127	2

Somerville—32.

Ward 1	715	6
" 2	1024	8
" 3	1215	10
" 4	999	8
Stoneham	751	7
Stow	75	2
Sudbury	129	2
Tewksbury	207	3
Townsend	215	3
Tyngsborough	64	1
Wakefield	776	7
Waltham—22.		
Ward 1	275	3
" 2	186	3
" 3	111	2
" 4	288	3
" 5	323	4
" 6	507	5
" 7	140	2
Watertown	644	6
Wayland	195	3
Westford	211	3
Weston	111	2
Wilmington	112	2
Winchester	555	5
Woburn—18.		
Ward 1	160	3
" 2	210	3
" 3	208	3
" 4	240	3
" 5	98	2
" 6	162	3
" 7	63	1
Total		419

NANTUCKET.

Nantucket	367	4
Total		4

NORFOLK.

Avon	183	3
Bellingham	97	2
Braintree	432	4
Brookline	1147	9
Canton	334	4
Cohasset	174	3
Dedham	689	6
Dover	64	1
Foxborough	351	4
Franklin	423	4
Holbrook	213	3
Hyde Park	1088	9
Medfield	182	3
Medway	285	3
Millis	101	2
Milton	444	4
Needham	363	4
Norfolk	64	1
Norwood	354	4
Quincy—21.		
Ward 1	388	4
" 2	246	3
" 3	372	4
" 4	270	3
" 5	328	4
" 6	175	3
Randolph	285	3
Sharon	158	3
Stoughton	498	5
Walpole	227	3
Wellesley	261	3
Weymouth	1034	8
Wrentham	234	3
Total		122

PLYMOUTH.

Abington	400	4
Bridgewater	355	4



HON. ARTHUR H. WELLMAN.

Arthur Holbrook Wellman of Malden, son of Rev. Joshua W. and Ellen M. (Holbrook) Wellman, was born Oct. 30, 1855, in East Randolph, now Holbrook.

His ancestry is the best of the Pilgrim stock he being a lineal descendant of both the Bradfords and the Brewsters.

The subject of our sketch attended the public schools of Newton, graduating from the high school in 1874. He at once entered Amherst College graduating in 1878; at graduation he was appointed by the faculty to deliver the valedictory and elected by the class to give the class day oration. After graduating he spent a year travelling on the continent.

In the fall of 1879 he entered the Harvard Law School, where he remained two years; then he entered the Boston University Law School, where, after a year's study he graduated "Summum cum laude" receiving the degree of L.S.B. During the summer he was admitted to the Suffolk bar.

While in the law school he also studied in the law office of the late Hon. Lyman Mason. Upon his admission to the bar he at once began the practice of his profession in Boston.

For three years, 1889, '90 and '91, he was city solicitor of Malden. In 1886 he was appointed instructor in the Boston University Law School and afterwards was a professor in the same institution. Since the death of Prof. Elias Merwin he has lectured on equity, jurisprudence and equity pleadings.

In the famous Andover case he was associated with Judges Asa French and the

late E. R. Hoar as counsel for the visitors.

He enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice in all the courts and has been engaged in many important cases.

Early in his professional career Lawyer Wellman became a member of the common council of Malden.

In 1892, '93, '94 he was elected to the house of representatives from Malden; during his term he was a member of the committee on judiciary and for two years chairman of committee on cities.

In 1894 he was member of the committee on taxation and chairman of the special committee on the unemployed.

During his term of service in the house Mr. Wellman took a prominent part in the discussion of every question of importance that came before the members.

In 1895 he was elected to the senate from the sixth Middlesex district receiving with a single exception the largest majority ever accorded a senator.

He was made chairman of the committee on railroads, going to show the esteem in which his judgment and ability was held by the presiding officer.

In every political campaign Mr. Wellman is in great demand as a speaker.

Mr. Wellman is a member of the Congregationalist Club of Boston, president of the Boston Association of Amherst Alumni, member Converse Lodge F. and A. M., and trustee of Malden public library.

Mr. Wellman has been renominated for the senate and will be returned to that body by an increased majority.

Brockton—32.						
Ward 1	356	4	Auburn	108	2	
" 2	498	5	Barre	202	3	
" 3	670	6	Berlin	102	2	
" 4	363	4	Blackstone	271	3	
" 5	320	4	Bolton	79	2	
" 6	412	4	Boylston	75	2	
" 7	510	5	Brookfield	270	3	
Carver	41	1	Charlton	151	3	
Duxbury	151	3	Clinton	1042	8	
East Bridgewater	257	3	Dana	66	1	
Halifax	57	1	Douglas	168	3	
Hanover	179	3	Dudley	140	2	
Hanson	117	2	Fitchburg—23.			
Hingham	394	4	Ward 1	264	3	
Hull	42	1	" 2	331	4	
Kingston	82	3	" 3	383	4	
Lakeville	49	1	" 4	347	4	
Marion	83	2	" 5	505	5	
Marshfield	134	2	" 6	292	3	
Mattapoissett	167	3	Gardner	716	6	
Middleborough	602	6	Grafton	366	4	
Norwell	148	2	Hardwick	177	3	
Pembroke	101	2	Harvard	107	2	
Plymouth	722	6	Holden	154	3	
Plympton	48	1	Hopedale	203	3	
Rochester	84	2	Hubbardston	120	2	
Rockland	506	5	Lancaster	183	3	
Scituate	149	2	Leicester	315	4	
Wareham	232	3	Leominster	1074	9	
West Bridgewater	136	2	Lunenburg	122	2	
Whitman	491	5	Mendon	102	2	
Total		105	Milford	732	7	
SUFFOLK.			Millbury	340	4	
Boston—239.			New Braintree	37	1	
Ward 1	1991	15	Northborough	176	3	
" 2	673	6	Northbridge	411	4	
" 3	752	7	North Brookfield	340	4	
" 4	961	8	Oakham	51	1	
" 5	737	6	Oxford	187	3	
" 6	292	3	Paxton	54	1	
" 7	263	3	Petersham	87	2	
" 8	391	4	Phillipston	49	1	
" 9	902	8	Princeton	111	2	
" 10	717	6	Royalston	99	2	
" 11	2281	17	Rutland	75	2	
" 12	339	4	Shrewsbury	170	3	
" 13	323	4	Southborough	132	2	
" 14	1680	13	Southbridge	523	5	
" 15	940	8	Spencer	545	5	
" 16	650	6	Sterling	158	3	
" 17	1186	9	Sturbridge	157	3	
" 18	1453	11	Sutton	164	3	
" 19	1091	9	Templeton	317	4	
" 20	1865	14	Upton	227	3	
" 21	2407	18	Uxbridge	288	3	
" 22	1027	8	Warren	328	4	
" 23	2331	17	Webster	496	5	
" 24	3532	25	Westborough	463	5	
" 25	1247	10	West Boylston	190	3	
Chelsea—26.			West Brookfield	137	2	
Ward 1	462	5	Westminster	187	3	
" 2	499	5	Winchendon	458	5	
" 3	675	6	Worcester—64.			
" 4,5	1134	10	Ward 1	868	7	
Revere	635	6	" 2	1341	10	
Winthrop	368	4	" 3	402	4	
Total		275	" 4	456	5	
WORCESTER.			" 5	936	8	
Ashburnham	201	3	" 6	956	8	
Athol	598	5	" 7	1522	12	
			" 8	1256	10	
Total			Total		270	



HON. ELIJAH ADAMS MORSE, M.C.

Hon. Elijah A. Morse of Canton was born at South Bend, Indiana, May 25, 1841. He is a direct descendant of an old New England family whose founder, Samuel Morse, settled in Dedham, Mass., in 1635.

His father, Rev. Abner Morse, returned to New England in 1852 and settled again in the Bay State. His son, Elijah, was educated in the public schools of Boston, Sherburn and Holliston and in Onondaga Academy in the State of New York.

Even in his early boyhood he contrived to make a livelihood by his own ingenuity and energy and was rapidly advancing as a young manufacturer when the war for the Union broke out, and he abandoned his business to volunteer as a private in the Fourth Mass. Regiment, serving three months under Gen. Butler in Virginia, and one year under Banks in Louisiana; he was taken prisoner at the capture of Brashear City.

On his return home to Massachusetts he resumed his business as a manufacturer of stove polish, which in succeeding years he expanded to such proportions that he has now the most productive establishment of the kind in the world.

He was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives in 1876 and ten

years later was chosen to represent the 1st district of Norfolk county in the senate. As a member of the senate in 1886, he successfully advocated measures for the better protection of children, the restriction of the liquor traffic, the Labor Day bill and the observance of the Lord's day. He was re-elected to the senate of 1887 and served also as a member of the council of Gov. Ames.

He was elected to the 51st congress as a republican from the old second district, receiving 17,072 votes against 13,388 votes for Josiah Quincy, democrat. He has since been re-elected to each succeeding congress, by continually advancing pluralities, converting what was considered a doubtful district into a banner republican stronghold. Last November he was returned from the 12th district by the largest plurality given to any member of congress from Massachusetts save one—9506—running ahead 1050 votes of the republican ticket.

In the State legislature and in congress, he has earnestly and strongly advocated the cause of the free public school, restriction of immigration, additional naturalization restrictions and safeguards for the ballot, legislation for the protection of chastity and temperance, and other measures of moral reform, and against lotteries. He has been a kindly and considerate employer of labor and a liberal contributor to various public benefactions at home and abroad.

MASSACHUSETTS INDUSTRIES.

MANUFACTURES.

“Manufacturing,” says Horace G. Wadlin, chief of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor, in its 20th annual report, “is the principal industry of Massachusetts and upon its maintenance and growth the prosperity of the State chiefly depends. In 1885, the combined products of agriculture and the fisheries, and the income from commerce amounted to \$67,134,699, or 9.95 per cent of the product of manufacturing and mechanical industries, or \$674,634,269, and 9.05 per cent of \$741,763,968, the total value of the productive industries of the Commonwealth in 1885.”

The following table from the reports of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor presents a clear and impressive showing of the extraordinary increase of the industrial establishments of the State under the stimulus of the republican policy of protection:—

Years.	Number established in years specified.
1850	288
1851	130
1852	149
1853	155
1854	159
1855	223
1856	269
1857	178
1858	174
1859	160
1860	396
1861	245
1862	181
1863	213
1864	247
1865	454
1866	469
1867	358
1868	424
1869	405
1870	743
1871	524
1872	641
1873	489
1874	619
1875	655
1876	824
1877	635
1878	803
1879	844
1880	1059
1881	979
1882	1091
1883	1243
1884	1262

Since the close of the census year, June 3, 1885, no complete record of new establishments has been published, but it is unquestionable that the increase in production in almost every industry has been signal up to the close of the year 1892, and the inauguration of the menace to the established policy of protection.

The examination of the Bureau of Sta-

tistics of Labor shows that the period 1866-1870, immediately following the inevitable interruption of progress during the War for the Union, exhibits a greater increase in Massachusetts industries than in any previous period of the same length since the earliest year of record, 1636. A still greater growth is shown from 1871 to 1875, and even greater from 1876 to 1880, while the period from 1881 to 1885, the closing record, shows the most marked advance of any.

The following table is a summary of the condition of the manufacturing industries of the state in the census year, 1890:

Number of establishments.....	26,923
Total amount of capital invested.....	\$630,032,341
Land	40,926,844
Buildings	83,906,371
Machinery and tools	149,948,630
Live assets	355,250,496
Value of stock used.....	473,199,431
Miscellaneous expenses	63,083,782
Value of goods made.....	888,160,403
Day and piece hands.....	447,,270
Wages paid—Day hands.....	\$163,259,517
Males above 16 years.....	135,516,487
Females above 15 years.....	26,419,831
Children	1,323,199
Piece hands	\$42,584,820
Males above 16 years.....	28,166,329
Females above 15 years.....	14,126,375
Children	292,116
Salaries paid officers and clerks...\$	33,826,172
Males above 16 years.....	31,343,429
Females above 15 years.....	2,482,743
Persons employed—	
Day hands	347,010
Males above 16 years.....	250,871
Females above 15 years.....	88,382
Children	7,757
Piece hands	100,260
Males above 16 years.....	54,590
Females above 15 years.....	44,541
Children	1,120
Officers, firm members and clerks...\$	37,912
Males above 16 years.....	32,475
Females above 15 years.....	5,437
Wages paid—	
Operatives	\$205,844,337
Males above 16 years.....	163,682,816
Average yearly earnings—	
Operatives (day and piece).....\$	460.22
Males above 16 years.....	535.84
Females above 15 years.....	305.04
Children	181.97
Day hands	470.47
Males above 16 years.....	540.18
Females above 15 years.....	298.93
Children	170.58
Piece hands	424.74
Males above 16 years.....	515.88
Females above 15 years.....	317.15
Children	260.82
Officers and clerks.....	892.23
Males above 16 years.....	965.16
Females above 15 years.....	546.64

The total value of the product of the



HON. HARRISON H. ATWOOD, M. C.

Hon. Harrison H. Atwood, of Boston, was born in North Londonderry, Vermont, August 26, 1863. His parents removed to Boston in his early boyhood, and he was educated in the Boston public schools, graduating from the Phillips Grammar School in the class of 1877.

At the age of 17 he took up the study of architecture, working four years with S. J. F. Thayer and then for a year and a half with George A. Clough. After this preparatory training he began practice in his profession independently and among his notable works were his prize designs for the Suffolk county court house and First National Bank of Chelsea.

In May, 1889 he was appointed Boston city architect and reappointed in 1890. Among the principal buildings completed by him as city architect was the Horace Mann schoolhouse. Of his new work the chief undertakings were four of the finest schoolhouses in New England, the Henry L. Pierce, the Bowditch Grammar and the Prince and Adams primary.

He took an active interest in political affairs while still a student in an architects office. In 1876 he was elected to the Massa-

chusetts House of Representatives for the session of 1887 and was reelected for 1888 and 1889. In the house he served on committees on state house extension, liquor law, mercantile affairs and cities.

He was elected first alternate delegate from the Fourth Congressional district to the National republican convention at Chicago in 1888 and elected delegate to the convention of 1892.

For the past eleven years he has been an efficient working member of the republican city committee and served for four years as secretary of this committee. In 1887 and 1888 he was also a member of the Republican State Central committee.

In 1892 he was nominated as the republican candidate for congress from the Tenth district and came near winning in this democratic stronghold.

Renominated in 1894 as the republican candidate from this district he was elected to the 54th congress at the close of a desperately contested campaign, receiving 9833 votes, against 8868 cast for Hon. M. J. McEltrick, the member for the district, and 7113 votes for Hon. W. S. McNary the regular democratic nominee.

He is a member of St. John's Lodge of Masons, of St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter and of Boston Arch Commandery and also a member of the I. O. O. F.

manufactures of the state for the census year, 1890, according to the U. S. census returns, was \$888,160,403.

AGRICULTURE.

The following table presents succinctly the condition of the agricultural industry of the state during the past fifty years, in the exhibit of successive decades, taken from official census reports:

	1850.	1870.	1890.
Number of farms	34,069	26,500	34,374

Total acreage..	3,356,012	2,730,283	2,998,282
Average size (acres)	99	103	87
Land and build-ings	\$109,076,347	\$116,432,784	\$127,538,234
Implements and machinery ...	\$3,209,584	\$5,000,879	\$5,938,940
Live stock	\$9,647,710	\$17,049,228	\$14,200,178
Farm products.		\$32,192,378	\$28,072,509
Fertilizers, cost			\$896,560
Horses	42,216	41,039	63,638
Mules and asses	34	103	196
Working oxen .	46,611	24,430	9,831
Milch cows	130,099	114,771	172,046
Other cattle ...	83,284	79,851	74,251
Swine	81,119	49,178	91,483
Sheep	188,651	78,560	51,438
Lbs. of butter..	8,071,370	6,559,161	8,358,703
Lbs. of cheese.	7,088,142	2,245,873	122,900

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE, 1894.

1ST DISTRICT.

- A. B. Wright, No. Adams, Rep., 14,018.
- A. L. Green, Holyoke, Dem., 9961.
- A. R. Smith, Lee, Pro., 839.
- Jonathan Greenfield, Peo., 585.

2D DISTRICT.

- F. H. Gillett, Springfield, Rep., 15,480.
- E. A. Hall, Springfield, Dem., 7924.
- G. M. Stearns, Springfield, Peo., 1050.
- Hubbard Lawrence, Palmer, Pro., 746.

3D DISTRICT.

- J. H. Walker, Wodcester, Rep., 13,788.
- Charles Haggerty, Webster, Dem., 8251.
- H. S. Brown, Worcester, Peo., 592.
- G. F. Wright, Worcester, Pro., 568.

4TH DISTRICT.

- L. D. Apsley, Hudson, rep., 16,992.
- J. J. Desmond, Waltham, dem., 8432.
- Bertram Sparhawk, Waltham, peo., 774.

5TH DISTRICT.

- W. S. Knox, Lawrence, rep., 14,372.
- G. W. Fifield, Lowell, dem., 12,341.
- H. W. Eastman, Lawrence, peo., 736.
- W. F. Taylor, Lawrence, pro., 316.

6TH DISTRICT.

- William Cogswell, Salem, rep., 16,206.
- H. B. Little, Newburyport, dem., 5747.
- J. K. Harris, Haverhill, peo., 1772.

7TH DISTRICT.

- W. E. Barrett, Melrose, rep., 16,453.
- S. K. Hamilton, Wakefield, dem., 9601.
- W. L. Ramsdell, Lynn, peo., 1310.
- G. M. Buttrick, Everett, pro., 811.

8TH DISTRICT.

- S. W. McCall, Winchester, rep., 15,188.
- C. A. Conant, Winchester, dem., 8747.
- L. B. Porter, Cambridge, peo., 756.

9TH DISTRICT.

- J. F. Fitzgerald, Boston, dem., 11,459.
- J. M. Gove, Boston, rep., 9545.
- P. F. O'Neil, Boston, soc., 511.

10TH DISTRICT.

- H. H. Atwood, Boston, Rep., 9833.
- M. J. McEttrick, Boston, Ind. Dem., 8868.
- W. S. McNary, Boston, Dem., 7113.
- F. W. Peabody, Boston, Rep. Ind., 1187.
- M. D. Fitzgerald, Lynn, Soc., 327.
- All others, 68.

11TH DISTRICT.

- W. F. Draper, Hopedale, Rep., 16,995.
- B. W. Warren, Boston, Dem., 9456.
- J. F. Dowd, Hyde Park, Peo., 916.

12TH DISTRICT.

- E. A. Morse, rep., 15,865.
- W. H. Jordan, Brockton, dem., 6359.
- E. G. Brown, Brockton, peo., 2065.

13TH DISTRICT.

- John Simpkins, Yarmouth, rep., 13,497.
- Robert Howard, Fall River, dem., 8548.

DISTRICT POLICE FORCE.

- Rufus R. Wade, chief; salary, \$2500.
- J. P. Campbell, clerk; salary, \$1500.
- J. M. Hoitt, asst. clerk; salary, \$1000.
- J. T. White, Arlington; salary, \$1500.
- J. C. Murray, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- J. A. Bean, Natick; salary, \$1500.
- J. H. Whitney, Medford; salary, \$1500.
- J. F. Murphy, Lowell; salary, \$1500.
- J. A. Moore, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- E. Y. Brown, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- I. S. Mullen, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- Joseph Halstrick, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- F. A. Rhoades, Malden; salary, \$1500.
- H. J. Bardwell, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- Malcolm Sillars, Danvers; salary, \$1500.
- G. C. Neal, Lynn; salary, \$1500.
- D. W. Hammond, Haverhill; salary, \$1500.
- J. J. Sheehan, Salem; salary, \$1500.
- A. J. Cheney, Beverly; salary, \$1500.
- E. B. Putnam, Chelsea; salary, \$1500.
- G. C. Pratt, North Abington; salary, \$1500.
- J. F. Tierney, Fall River; salary, \$1500.
- J. E. Foulds, Fall River; salary, \$1500.
- G. F. Seaver, Taunton; salary, \$1500.
- S. F. Letteney, Hyannis; salary, \$1500.
- J. M. Dyson, Worcester; salary, \$1500.
- Henry Splaine, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- P. F. Murray, Worcester; salary, \$1500.
- W. S. Buxton, Springfield; salary, \$1500.
- J. L. Knight, Springfield; salary, \$1500.
- M. H. Pease, Lee; salary, \$1500.
- Benson Munyan, Northampton; salary, \$1500.
- J. R. Howes, Holyoke; salary, \$1500.
- F. W. Merriam, North Adams; salary, \$1500.
- L. F. F. Abbott, Worcester; salary, \$1500.
- W. H. Proctor, Swampscott; salary, \$1500.
- J. E. Griffin, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- J. H. Plunkett, Boston; salary, \$1500.
- Thomas Hawley, Melrose; salary, \$1500.
- Fanny B. Ames, Boston; salary, \$1000.
- Mary E. Halley, Lawrence; salary, \$1000.



HON. EDWIN U. CURTIS.

Hon. Edwin Upton Curtis, Mayor of Boston, was born in Roxbury, Mass, March 26, 1861. His family is of old colonial origin and his father, George Curtis, is one of the most prominent and public spirited citizens of the Roxbury district of Boston, serving as a member of the board of aldermen before annexation and afterwards as a member of the Boston Board of Aldermen in 1881-84-85.

Edwin U. Curtis was educated in the grammar and Latin schools of Roxbury and in the Little Blue school at Farmington, Maine, entering Bowdoin College in the class of 1882, and graduating with the degree of A. B. Three years later the college granted to him its degree of A. M.

He chose the law for a profession and upon his admission to the Suffolk Bar in 1885 formed a partnership with William Gardner Reed under the firm name of Reed and Curtis. Even while a law student he took a keen and active interest in politics and his energy, ability, and wide-spread acquaintance were recognized by the republican city committee in its choice of him as its secretary in 1888. In the following year, after a sharp and prolonged contest, he was elected city clerk of Boston upon the retirement of Hon. Joseph H. O'Neil and discharged the responsible duties of this office in a manner that won for him general commendation.

After a service of two years he resumed his professional practice, which rapidly grew to large proportions and was retained

as counsel for the commissioners of public institutions in the investigation of 1894.

In the fall of 1894 he was unanimously nominated by the republican convention of Boston as their candidate for mayor and after a short and vigorous campaign he was elected mayor by a plurality of more than twenty-five hundred, a remarkable overturn of the adverse pluralities of the years preceding.

Although one of the youngest men who have filled the mayor's chair in Boston, Mr. Curtis has shown remarkable knowledge of municipal government and even in the first 6 months of his administration has accomplished notable reforms. Many of the amendments to the city charter, as enacted by the legislature of 1895 were advocated by Mayor Curtis, and especially the most important one of the substitution of a commissioner for a board of commissioners at the head of each of several city departments. The official conduct of the departments by the single commissioners who went into office July 1st, has fully justified the mayor's advocacy and confidence.

He has instilled much of his own energy into the administration of the city departments and has set the example of an absolutely unreserved devotion of his time and strength to the city's service. As a working mayor, his administration has commanded the respect and even the praise of political opponents.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1ST SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, Boston. Voters, 3487.

Vote, 1894:

J. L. Bates, Rep.....	2,004
J. A. Cochrane, Rep.....	1,797
G. W. Bond, Dem.....	1,138
Lewis Nolan, Dem.....	1,042

2ND SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 2, Boston. Voters, 3345.

Vote, 1894:

M. E. Bradley, Dem.....	1,499
W. J. Donovan, Dem.....	1,486
W. H. Ensworth, Rep.....	635
A. P. Fisher, Rep.....	571

3RD SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 3, Boston. Voters, 3011.

Vote, 1894:

M. W. Collins, Dem.....	1,428
J. M. O'Hara, Dem.....	1,403
H. I. Nason, Rep.....	741
William Scampton, Rep.....	636

4TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, Boston. Voters, 3131.

Vote, 1894:

J. J. McCarthy, Rep.....	1,246
T. J. Donovan, Dem.....	982
J. A. Melvin, Rep.....	870
W. H. Marnell, Dem.....	786

5TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 5, Boston. Voters, 3274.

Vote, 1894:—

W. T. Graham, Dem.....	1,194
M. J. O'Brien, Dem.....	1,063
F. A. Norton, Rep.....	780
F. W. Carter, Rep.....	661

6TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 6, Boston. Voters, 3024.

Vote, 1894:—

D. D. Rourke, Dem.....	1,104
M. F. Ryder, Dem.....	1,029
O. F. Keating, Ind. Dem., Rep.....	435

7TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 7, Boston. Voters, 3038.

Vote, 1894:—

Bernard McMackin, Dem.....	721
T. F. Murphy, Dem.....	693
C. E. Allen, Rep.....	268
A. L. Bradford, Rep.....	238

8TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 8, Boston. Voters 3069.

Vote, 1894:—

W. F. Donovan, Dem.....	1,049
T. F. Keenan, Dem.....	1,025
H. T. Fletcher, Rep.....	375
L. A. Hoey, Rep.....	308

9TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 9, Boston. Voters, 2854.

Vote, 1894:—

G. v. L. Meyer, Rep.....	1,002
R. T. Teamoh, Rep.....	911
W. H. Cuddy, Dem.....	476
John Hagerty, Dem.....	392

10TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 10, Boston. Voters, 3,306.

Vote, 1894:—

A. L. Spring, Rep.....	692
C. P. Weston, Rep.....	654
D. A. Smith, Dem.....	241
H. F. Gill, Dem.....	238
M. C. Cook, Cit.....	216

11TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 11, Boston. Voters, 4,477.

Vote, 1894:—

F. C. Lowell, Rep.....	2,151
J. B. Holden, Rep.....	2,126
J. P. Clark, Dem.....	875
Gorham Hubbard, Dem.....	780

12TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 12, Boston. Voters, 3527.

Vote, 1894:—

D. M. Driscoll, Dem.....	536
W. P. Driscoll, Dem.....	460
Joseph Donovan, Dem., Cit.....	370
D. J. Murphy, Dem., Cit.....	258
A. A. McDonald, Rep.....	250
F. E. Pope, Rep.....	249
J. J. Sullivan, Ind., Dem.....	171

12TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 13, Boston. Voters, 4056.

Vote, 1894:—

J. A. Gallivan, Dem.....	1,339
M. P. Geary, Dem.....	1,222
J. S. McKenna, Dem., Cit.....	1,208
Thomas Harrison, Rep.....	156
T. F. Stack, Rep.....	125

14TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 14, Boston. Voters, 4815.

Vote, 1894:—

D. J. Barry, Dem.....	2,137
J. J. Norton, Dem.....	2,091
M. C. Paige, Rep.....	1,637
S. M. Marshall, Rep.....	1,353

15TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 15, Boston. Voters, 3354.

Vote, 1894:—

J. G. Horan, Dem.....	1,720
J. F. Creed, Dem.....	1,700
Amos Cummings, Rep.....	706
E. R. McLarin, Rep.....	627

16TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 16, Boston. Voters, 3946.

Vote, 1894:—

James Keenan, Dem.....	708
J. F. Ryan, Dem.....	647
E. W. Philbrick, Rep.....	558
T. D. Roberts, Rep.....	520
C. H. Reinhart, Ind. Dem.....	489

17TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 17, Voters, 3634.

Vote, 1894:—

W. W. Towle, Rep.....	1,063
F. H. Krebs, Jr., Rep.....	935
D. A. Mahoney, Dem.....	803
J. H. Doyle, Dem.....	799

18TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 18, Boston. Voters, 3603.

Vote, 1894:—

G. A. Hibbard, Rep.....	1,437
A. C. Smith, Rep.....	1,397
J. V. Neary, Dem.....	638
C. W. Rowley, Dem.....	613

19TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 19, Boston. Voters, 4267.

Vote, 1894:—

T. F. Fallon, Dem.....	1,099
Timothy Holland, Dem.....	1,021
J. L. Bartlett, Rep.....	992
B. F. S. Bullard, Rep.....	835

20TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Ward 20, Boston. Voters, 4886.

Vote, 1894:—

D. C. Casey, Dem.....	2,160
C. L. Quirk, Dem.....	2,078
B. M. Cram, Rep.....	1,817
F. E. Gordon, Rep.....	1,662



HON. WILLIAM S. KNOX.

Hon. William S. Knox of Lawrence, was born in Killingly, Connecticut, Sept. 10, 1843, and came to Lawrence, Mass., at the age of nine years.

He was educated in the public schools of Lawrence and entered Amherst College as a graduate of the Lawrence High School in the class of 1865.

After graduation from Amherst, he studied law with the late Judge N. W. Harmon and was admitted to the Essex County bar in 1866. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced law in Lawrence and served as city solicitor in 1875-76, 1888-89-90-91.

He was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature as a member of the house in 1874 and re-elected in 1875, serving promi-

nently and ably in both years as a member of the judiciary committee.

After this term of service his professional engagements were too engrossing to permit the use of his name as a candidate for political office, but he was continuously active in promoting the concerns of good government and the principles of the republican party.

In 1894 he was nominated for congress by the republicans of the Fifth District in convention on the first ballot and elected to the 54th congress--receiving 14,372 votes to 12,341 for Geo. W. Fifiield, democrat.

He is president of the Arlington National Bank of Lawrence and is interested in other Lawrence business establishments. He is admirably qualified by training and character for representative service.

21ST SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 21, Boston. Voters, 3646.	
Vote, 1894:—	
W. W. Davis, Rep.....	2,385
W. M. Scates, Rep.....	2,263
Carleton Hunneman, Dem.....	1,301
J. F. Wogan, Dem.....	1,168

22D SUFFOLK, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 22, Boston. Voters, 3254.	
Vote, 1894:—	
M. E. Mulvey, Dem.....	1,524
Frederick Bleiler, Rep.....	1,181

23RD SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 23, Boston. Voters, 3855.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. F. Sturtevant, Rep.....	2,043
W. E. Ford, Rep.....	2,017
C. J. Rueter, Dem.....	1,859
W. B. Heath, Dem.....	1,796

24TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 24, Boston. Voters, 4885.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. B. Bird, Rep.....	3,287
J. E. Tuttle, Rep.....	3,166
Q. A. Lothrop, Dem.....	1,334
H. B. Callender, Ind.....	1,324
Patrick Troy, Dem.....	1,084

25TH SUFFOLK, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 25, Boston. Voters, 2032.	
Vote, 1894:—	
S. H. Mitchell, Rep.....	1,233
G. H. Wentworth, Dem.....	1,112

26TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, Chelsea. Voters, 4284.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. O. Barnes, Rep.....	1,411
E. E. Willard, Rep.....	1,268
M. M. Merritt, Dem.....	1,234
J. K. Montgomery, Dem.....	1,162

27TH SUFFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, Chelsea; Revere, Winthrop. Voters, 3,084.	
Vote, 1894:—	
E. W. Roberts, Chelsea, Rep.....	1,915
G. T. Sleeper, Winthrop, Rep.....	1,828
G. M. Cushing, Chelsea, Dem.....	498
J. D. Coughlan, Revere, Dem.....	465

1ST ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Salisbury, Amesbury, Merrimac, West Newbury. Voters, 3477.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. J. Prevaux, Amesbury, Rep.....	1,367
Richard Newell, W. Newbury, Rep..	1,033
S. F. Coffin, W. Newbury, Dem.....	768
J. H. Hassett, Amesbury, Dem.....	540

2ND ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 4, 6, Haverhill. Voters, 3375.	
Vote, 1894:—	
S. W. George, Rep.....	1,297
T. E. St. John, Rep.....	1,291
W. H. Smiley, Dem.....	805

3RD ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wds. 3, 5, Haverhill; Methuen, Bradford. Voters, 3810.	
Vote, 1894:—	
R. A. Richardson, Haverhill, Rep....	1,642
L. A. Drury, Bradford, Rep.....	1,469
E. J. Donovan, Haverhill, dem.....	1,216
J. O. Parker, Methuen, Dem.....	927

4TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, Lawrence. Voters, 3689.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. J. Flynn, Dem.....	1,621
J. M. Lynch, Dem.....	1,607
James O'Neill, Rep.....	1,332
G. E. Stiegler, Rep.....	1,278

5TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS

Wd. 4, 5, 6, Lawrence. Voters, 3702.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. F. Sargent, Rep.....	1,801
H. R. Dow, Rep.....	1,739
E. W. Blair, Rep.....	1,437
Duncan Wood, Dem.....	1,419

6TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Andover, and No. Andover. Voters, 2023.	
Vote, 1894:—	
L. E. Osgood, No. Andover, Rep....	842
J. S. Stark, Andover, Dem.....	542

7TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Groveland, Georgetown, Boxford, Topsfield. Voters, 1,764.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. T. Balch, Groveland, Rep.....	563
Benj. Horne, Groveland, Dem.....	273

8TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Newburyport; Newbury. Voters, 3,668.	
Vote, 1894:—	
E. A. Hale, Newburyport, Rep.....	1,168
G. B. Huse, Newburyport, Rep.....	1,050
R. G. Dodge, Newburyport, Dem.....	782
Arthur Withington, Newburyport, Dem.	770

9TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Rowley, Ipswich, Hamilton, Wenham. Voters, 1,913.	
Vote, 1894:—	
D. D. Stone, Hamilton, Rep.....	662
C. J. Norwood, Hamilton, Dem.....	369

10TH ESSEX, THREE MEMBERS.

Wds. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, Gloucester; Essex, Manchester. Voters, 5,107.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. D. Brown, Gloucester, Rep.....	1,851
B. S. Bullock, Manchester, Rep.....	1,703
G. J. Tarr, Gloucester, Rep.....	1,629
F. A. Shackelford, Gloucester, Dem....	829
J. P. Carter, Manchester, Dem.....	464

11TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 2, Gloucester. Voters, 1,753.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. L. Woodfall, Rockport, Rep.....	450
L. M. Haskins, Rockport, Dem.....	309
Bryant Lurvey, Ind. Rep.....	257

12TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Beverly. Voters, 2,437.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. W. Stocker, Rep.....	1,001
W. M. Woodbury, Dem.....	464

13TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd 1, 2, Salem. Voters, 2,089.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. D. H. Gauss, Rep.....	923
D. A. Wendell, Dem.....	514

14TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 3, 5, Salem. Voters, 1,962.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. A. Joran, Rep.....	1,009
J. F. Donovan, Dem.....	462



HON. WILLIAM H. MOODY.

Hon. William H. Moody of Haverhill, was born in Newbury, Mass., on Dec. 3, 1854, and grew up as a boy on the old farm which had been in the possession of his father's family since 1640.

He comes of honored New England stock which had its home in Old Newbury-Byfield, and traces back its descent directly from William Moody, who came from England in 1632 and eventually landed below the river Parker as one of the original settlers.

From Newbury his family removed to Danvers and young Moody was trained in the Holten school in that town until 1869, when he went to Andover for a three year's course. Here he took a strong interest in the school debates, and was president of the Philomathian Society.

He entered Harvard in the class of 1876 and after graduation began the study of the law in the Harvard Law School. He continued his studies in the office of Richard Henry Dana and was admitted to the bar in April, 1878, beginning practice at once in partnership with Edwin U. Hill of Haverhill.

He was subsequently associated with the

late Joseph K. Jenness of Haverhill, on whose death, the present firm of Moody & Bartlett was formed in 1881.

He took the active interest of an earnest young republican in politics. He was secretary of Haverhill republican city committee two years and its chairman during the memorable campaign of Geo. D. Robinson against Gov. Butler with a success which was heartily recognized by his party.

He has spoken frequently and ably for the republican cause and candidates in mass meetings, but has never sought political office personally, though he has served on the Haverhill school and water boards and has never been unmindful of his duty as a citizen.

In 1890 he was elected to succeed H. F. Hurlburt as district attorney and has since served in this office with marked distinction, ability and fearlessness, recently marked by his conduct of the successful prosecution of the corrupt Haverhill aldermen.

He is now the republican candidate for congress from the sixth district, to succeed the late Gen. Coggsell, and his election is certain.

15TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 4, 6, Salem. Voters, 1,985.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. G. Russell, Rep.....	696
G. W. Williams, Dem.....	678

16TH ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Marblehead. Voters, 2060.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. L. Wadden, Rep.....	782
C. H. Litchfield, Dem.....	629

17TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Swampscott, Wd. 2, 3, Lynn. Voters, 3781.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. H. Newhall, Lynn, Rep.....	1,896
E. W. Pinkham, Lynn, Rep.....	1,661

18TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, Lynn; Nahant. Voters, 3230.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. B. Newhall, Rep.....	959
E. P. Johnson, Rep.....	920
P. A. Freen, Dem.....	866
J. R. Morrow, Dem.....	482

19TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 5, Lynn; Lynnfield. Voters, 3456.	
Vote, 1894:—	
D. W. Allen, Lynn, Rep.....	1,181
B. F. Estes, Lynn, Rep... ..	1,175
J. A. O'Keefe, Lynn, Dem.....	568
W. M. Rowe, Lynn, Dem.....	552

20TH ESSEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 6, 7, Lynn; Saugus. Voters, 3456.	
Vote, 1894:—	
W. H. Hutchinson, Lynn.....	1,427
William Shepherd, Lynn.....	1,411
G. B. Grant, Lynn, Dem.....	1,069
C. F. Fowler, Saugus, Dem.....	920

21ST ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Peabody. Voters, 2192.	
Vote, 1894:—	
N. M. Quint, Rep.....	984
W. A. Galecuia, Dem.....	847

22ND ESSEX, ONE MEMBER.

Danvers, Middleton. Voters, 1184.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. F. Porter, Danvers, Rep.....	747
Edward Carr, Danvers, Dem.....	240

1ST MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 5, Cambridge. Voters, 3,681.	
Vote, 1894:—	
D. T. Dickinson, Rep.....	1,664
J. J. Myers, Rep.....	1,632
W. A. Bock, Dem.....	932
E. A. Whitman, Dem.....	928

2ND MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 2, Cambridge. Voters, 3,439.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. W. Dallinger, Rep., Pro.....	1,341
Wellington Fillmore, Rep.....	1,206
J. F. Donovan, Dem.....	1,139
C. J. Kelly, Dem.....	1,121

3RD MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 3, Cambridge. Voters, 2,303.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. T. Shea, Dem.....	1,056

4TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, Cambridge. Voters, 3,060.	
Vote, 1894:—	
S. C. Higgins, Rep.....	1,274
W. F. Spaulding, Rep.....	1,153
Edward Kendall, Dem, Pro.....	614
J. B. Dolan, Dem.....	571

5TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 1, Somerville. Voters, 1,989.	
Vote, 1894:—	
A. E. Southworth, Rep.....	761
B. S. Farrell, Dem.....	322

6TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 2, Somerville. Voters, 2,183.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. W. Kaan, Rep.....	1,005
I. F. Symonds, Rep.....	700

7TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 3, 4, Somerville. Voters, 2,484.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Robert Duddy, Rep.....	2,217
Joseph Cummings, Dem.....	656

8TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Medford. Voters, 2,119.	
Vote, 1894:—	
S. N. Mayo, Rep.....	1,227
W. C. Wait, Dem.....	710

9TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Malden. Voters, 3,934.	
Vote, 1894:—	
E. A. Stevens, Rep.....	2,170
H. L. Boutwell, Rep.....	1,957
T. E. Major, Dem.....	1,052

10TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Everett. Voters, 1,204.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. C. Spofford, Rep.....	923
A. E. Hall, Ind. Dem.....	610
E. B. Wilson, Dem.....	602

11TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Melrose. Voters, 1,491.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. R. Jones, Rep.....	1,191
A. M. Willis, Dem.....	474

12TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Stoneham. Voters, 1,547.	
Vote, 1894:—	
W. H. Marden, Rep.....	609
C. F. Blodgett, Dem.....	543

13TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wakefield. Voters, 1,535.	
Vote, 1894:—	
S. W. Flint, Rep.....	574
E. A. Upton, Dem.....	522

14TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Woburn, Reading. Voters, 3,773.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. E. Fowle, Woburn, Rep.....	1,568
Solon Bancroft, Reading, Rep.....	1,371
C. E. Wallace, Woburn, Dem.....	1,242
C. L. Martin, Reading, Dem.....	1,085

15TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Arlington, Winchester. Voters, 1,996.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. A. Bailey, Jr., Arlington, Rep.....	1,165
Alfred Patterson, Arlington, Dem....	662

16TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Watertown, Belmont. Voters, 1,794.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Frank Chandler, Belmont, Rep.....	853
L. G. Blair, Watertown, Dem.....	653

17TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Newton. Voters, 3,976.	
Vote, 1894:—	
A. L. Harwood, Rep.....	2,134
J. E. Hollis, Rep.....	2,016
E. O. Childs, Dem.....	859
P. C. Birdgham, Dem.....	820



JOHN S. RICHARDSON.

John S. Richardson of Boston was born in Baldwin, Maine, Aug. 25, 1855. He was educated in the public schools of that town and at Phillips (Exeter) Academy. He began the study of the law in the office of Gen. C. P. Mattocks of Portland, Maine, and continued it in the Harvard Law School, completing his course in 1884.

In the following year he was admitted to the Suffolk bar and opened his law office in Boston, where he has since practiced law continuously.

While still a law student he took an active interest and part in politics as a working republican and served for the municipal year 1881-82 as selectman, assessor and overseer of the poor of the town of Baldwin. In the following municipal year he was chairman of the boards of selectmen, assessors and overseers of the poor in that town.

Upon his removal to Boston his political activity was continued, although he declined for a number of years to run for office. He served as a member of the re-

publican ward and city committee of Boston, and had charge of Gen. Draper's headquarters during his campaign for congress against Hon. Geo. Fred Williams.

He was elected from ward 21 to the Massachusetts house of representatives of 1893 on the republican ticket and served on the committee on mercantile affairs. He was re-elected to the house of 1894 and appointed house chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs. As chairman he drafted the successful bill for the burial of electric wires in Boston, and prepared the substitute bill, which was finally passed, for the increase of the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Co. The independence and public spirit of his course in the house deserve just recognition.

He has taken a leading part in the organization of the new Lincoln Republican Club of Boston, which promises to be a working force of distinguished value for the maintenance of republican principles and the service of the party, and has been chosen as its first president.

18TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Waltham, Weston. Voters, 3,555.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. B. Bond, Waltham, Rep.....	1,726
F. H. Bradford, Waltham, Rep.....	1,619
F. E. Stanley, Waltham, Dem.....	1,048
W. V. Hyde, Waltham.....	848

19TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Lexington, Lincoln, Concord, Bedford, Burlington. Voters, 1987.	
Vote, 1894:—	
John Winn, Burlington, Rep.....	880

20TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Chelmsford, Billerica, Tewksbury, Wilmington, No. Reading. Voters, 1994.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. F. Snow, Chelmsford, Rep.....	1,081

21ST MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 1, Lowell. Voters, 1894.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. H. Rourke, Dem.....	987
H. C. Dexter, Rep.....	408

22ND MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 2, Lowell. Voters, 2064.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. E. Putnam, Rep.....	1,130
R. W. Stickney, Dem.....	791

23RD MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 3, Lowell. Voters, 2268.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. J. O'Connor, Dem.....	1,613
T. H. Husband, Rep.....	939

24TH MIDDLESEX, THREE MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, 5, Lowell; Dracut, Tyngsborough. Voters, 4,844.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. A. Roper, Lowell, Rep.....	3,126
F. S. Bennett, Tyngsborough, Rep....	3,094
W. H. I. Hayes, Lowell, Rep.....	3,027
Frederick Frye, Lowell, Dem.....	1,595
C. E. Paige, Lowell, Dem.....	1,433
E. W. Rogers, Lowell, Dem.....	1,384

25TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 6, Lowell. Voters, 1870.	
Vote, 1894:—	
T. F. Hoban, Dem.....	1,049
H. J. Fay, Rep.....	769

26TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER

Natick. Voters, 2117.	
Vote, 1894:—	
E. H. Wilson, Rep.....	864
B. F. Moran, Dem.....	730

27TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Hopkinton, Ashland. Voters, 1730.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Abner Greenwood, Ashland, Rep.....	523
C. F. Grout, Ashland, Dem.....	487

28TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Holliston, Sherborn, Framingham, Wayland. Voters, 3513.	
Vote, 1894:—	
G. A. Leach, Wayland, Rep.....	1,185
E. L. Moore, Framingham, Rep.....	1,176
Walter Adams, Framingham, Dem....	1,175
T. W. Frost, Wayland, Dem.....	909

29TH MIDDLESEX, TWO MEMBERS.

Marlboro, Hudson, Sudbury. Voters, 3733.	
Vote, 1894:—	
L. P. Howe, Marlboro, Rep.....	1,611
Henry Tower, Hudson, Rep.....	1,561
J. J. Shaughnessy, Marlboro, Dem....	1,383
T. F. O'Neill, Sudbury, Dem.....	1,219

30TH MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Maynard, Stow, Boxborough, Littleton, Acton, Carlisle. Voters, 1808.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. P. Thacher, Rep.....	779
J. H. Ondorff, Boxborough, Dem.....	331

31ST MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Weston, Groton, Pepperell, Dunstable. Voters, 1887.	
Vote, 1894:—	
W. O. Hawkes, Westford, Rep.....	780
F. L. Robbins, Dunstable, Dem.....	288

32ND MIDDLESEX, ONE MEMBER.

Ayer, Shirley, Townsend, Ashby. Voters, 1658.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Henry Edgarton, Shirley, Rep.....	623
H. N. Spaulding, Townsend, Dem.....	299

1ST WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Athol, Royalston, Phillipston. Voters, 1764.	
Vote, 1894:—	
H. R. Barber, Athol, Rep.....	817
James Hemenway, Athol, Pro.....	119

2ND WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Gardner, Winchendon, Templeton, Ashburnham. Voters, 3807.	
Vote, 1894:—	
T. K. Parker, Winchendon, Rep.....	1,248
Gilman Waite, Templeton, Rep.....	1,177
Geo. Heywood, Gardner, Dem.....	1,024
G. E. Bryant, Templeton, Dem.....	362

3RD WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Barre, Dana, Petersham, Hardwick, Rutland. Voters, 1865.	
Vote, 1894:—	
A. L. Wiley, Hardwick, Rep.....	558
F. G. Bartlett, Rutland, Dem.....	250

4TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Westminster, Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, Paxton. Voters, 1780.	
Vote, 1894:—	
A. T. Beaman, Princeton, Rep.....	609
H. C. Beaman, Princeton, Dem.....	138

5TH WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Brookfield, No. Brookfield, W. Brookfield, New Braintree, Oakham, Sturbridge, Warren. Voters, 3684.	
Vote, 1894:—	
B. F. Blodgett, W. Brookfield, Rep...	1,302
A. H. Edgarton, Sturbridge, Rep.....	1,178
J. B. Haskins, W. Brookfield, Dem....	767
J. G. Skipper, Warren, Dem.....	697

6TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Spencer, Leicester. Voters, 1970.	
Vote, 1894:—	
L. D. Thurston, Leicester, Rep.....	809
Richard Olney, Leicester, Dem.....	664

7TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Charlton, Dudley, Southbridge. Voters, 1989.	
Vote, 1894:—	
George Hammond, Charlton, Rep.....	786
H. J. Raymond, Dudley, Dem.....	671

8TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Webster, Oxford, Auburn. Voters, 1863.	
Vote, 1894:—	
F. A. Brown, Webster, Rep.....	714
F. E. Deon, Webster, Dem.....	563



HON. JOSEPH O. BURDETT.

Hon. Joseph O. Burdett of Hingham was born in Wakefield, Mass., Oct. 30, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of Wakefield and entered Tufts College in 1867, graduating second in his class of 1871.

Immediately after graduation he began the study of law in the office of Judge Hammond, then city solicitor of Cambridge, and entered the Harvard Law School in the same year. He was admitted to practice at the Middlesex Co. bar, Apr. 19, 1873, and during the following year was engaged in active practice in association with Judge Hammond. In 1874 he became a resident of Hingham and has since been a citizen of this town.

In 1875 he opened his law office in Boston where he has practised law continuously with notable success. From the first year of his residence he took an active and public spirited interest in the home concerns of Hingham, serving as a member of the school board, and for more than 14 years as chairman of this body.

He was foremost in the introduction of electric lighting and other noteworthy public improvements and has been identified with the successful development of the famous sea-shore resort of Nantasket Beach, as president of the Rockland Hotel Company, owning the great hotels Nantasket and Rockland House together with the principal portion of the beach.

His public-spirited activity has reached, however, far beyond this local circle. He was elected to represent the towns of Hingham and Hull in the Massachusetts house of representatives of 1884, filling the important position of house chairman of the committee on public service.

As chairman he reported the present civil service bill and it was largely due to his persistent and earnest efforts that this bill

became a law in the teeth of a formidable and prejudiced opposition.

In the following year he was re-elected and served as a member of the judiciary committee, besides retaining his distinguished post as chairman of the committee on the public service.

His political talents and exceptional acquaintance with the working republicans of the State were prominently enlisted in the service of the Republican party in 1886, when he became a member of the Republican state central committee, and in 1889 he was chosen unanimously as chairman of this campaign organization.

As the chief director of the subsequent campaigns of 1889, 1890 and 1891 his zeal and energy were unflagging in the effort to stem the political tide then setting disastrously against the Republican party throughout the Union from varied causes, and especially in this state from the popularity of William E. Russell. The personal success of the head of the Democratic state ticket was practically irresistible as was signally demonstrated in the presidential year of 1892, but the best informed Republicans of the state have heartily recognized the unyielding nerve, activity and efficiency of Chairman Burdett in retaining so large a measure of control of the administration of the state and in transmitting to his luckier successors a working organization of unequalled completeness and practical efficiency, the instrument ready at hand to make the most of the political revulsion of 1893.

Mr. Burdett is in the prime of life and vigor, and the measure of his service to his party and the state is only partially on record.

9TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Douglass, Millbury, Sutton. Voters, 1914.
Vote, 1894:—
H. F. Rice, Sutton, Rep..... 671
W. E. Jones, Douglass, Dem..... 465

10TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Uxbridge, Northbridge, Upton. Voters, 1943.
Vote, 1894:—
B. A. Jourdan, Upton, Rep..... 911
W. H. Wellington, Upton, Dem..... 429

11TH WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Blackstone, Mendon, Milford, Hopedale. Voters, 3578.
Vote, 1894:—
C. W. Carroll, Milford, Dem..... 1,378
Michael Tuite, Blackstone, Dem..... 1,325
W. S. V. Cooke, Milford, Rep..... 1,315
H. C. Adams, Mendon, Rep..... 1,237

12TH WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Westboro, Northboro, Southboro, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Grafton. Voters, 3562.
Vote, 1894:—
B. C. Hathaway, Westboro, Rep..... 1,265
R. E. Allen, Shrewsbury, Rep..... 1,251
C. M. Batchelder, Grafton, Dem..... 427
John Mathews, Westboro, Dem..... 383

13TH WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Boylston, Bolton, W. Boylston, Clinton, Harvard, Lancaster, Sterling. Voters, 3655.
Vote, 1894:—
C. G. Bancroft, Clinton, Rep..... 1,764
A. H. Turner, Harvard, Rep..... 1,660
G. S. Gibson, Clinton, Dem..... 1,169
M. H. Heywood, Sterling, Dem..... 1,046

14TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Leominster, Lunenburg. Voters, 1805.
Vote, 1894:—
Gilbert Cook, Lunenburg, Rep..... 1,101
G. C. Cook, Leominster, Dem..... 399
M. P. Prue, Lunenburg, Ind. Rep..... 117

15TH WORCESTER, TWO MEMBERS.

Fitchburg. Voters, 3659.
Vote, 1894:—
C. E. Ferson, Rep..... 2,075
J. E. Kellogg, Rep., Dem..... 1,651
Augustus Wellington, Dem..... 1,198

16TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 1, Worcester. Voters, 1632.
Vote, 1894:—
A. S. Roe, Rep..... 908

17TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 2, Worcester. Voters, 2375.
Vote, 1894:—
W. P. Searls, Rep..... 1,371

18TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 3, Worcester. Voters, 1682.
Vote, 1894:—
E. M. Moriarty, Dem..... 686
A. A. Coburn, Rep..... 438

19TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 4, Worcester. Voters, 1640.
Vote, 1894:—
J. H. Mellen, Dem..... 707
Fred du Bos, Rep..... 340
J. J. Hughes, Ind. Dem..... 238
J. J. White, Cit..... 106

20TH WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 5, Worcester. Voters, 2219.
Vote, 1894:—
J. F. Melaven, Dem..... 1,069
F. W. Grout, Rep..... 936

21ST WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 6, Worcester. Voters, 1522.
Vote, 1894:—
H. Y. Simpson, Rep..... 966

22ND WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 7, Worcester. Voters, 1895.
Vote, 1894:—
J. B. Knox, Rep..... 1,545

23RD WORCESTER, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 8, Worcester. Voters, 1878.
Vote, 1894:—
G. H. Mellen, Rep..... 1,305

1ST HAMPSHIRE, TWO MEMBERS.

Northampton, Easthampton, Southampton. Voters, 3589.
Vote, 1894:—
R. W. Irvin, Rep, Northampton..... 1,705
H. O. Strong, Southampton, Rep..... 1,395
G. S. Graves, Northampton, Dem..... 1,126
D. P. Carter, Easthampton, Dem..... 913

2ND HAMPSHIRE, ONE MEMBER.

Chesterfield, Cummington, Goshen, Huntington, Middlefield, Plainfield, Westhampton, Worthington. Voters, 1494.
Vote, 1894:—
W. G. Kimball, Huntington, Rep..... 534
E. R. Bridgman, Westhampton, Pro.. 114

3RD HAMPSHIRE, ONE MEMBER.

Hatfield, Hadley, So. Hadley, Williamsburg. Voters, 1976.
Vote, 1894:—
H. E. Gaylord, So. Hadley, Rep..... 812
Michael Lynch, So. Hadley, Dem..... 466

4TH HAMPSHIRE, ONE MEMBER.

Amherst, Belchertown, Granby. Voters, 1908.
Vote, 1894:—
C. E. Wakefield, Amherst, Rep..... 601
M. N. Spear, Amherst, Dem..... 273
Thomas Charmsbury, Amherst, Pro... 112

5TH HAMPSHIRE, ONE MEMBER.

Enfield, Greenwich, Pelham, Ware. Voters, 1664.
Vote, 1894:—
F. M. Sibley, Ware, Rep..... 690
C. D. Haskell, Enfield, Dem., Cit..... 527

1ST HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.

Chester, Blandford, Tolland, Granville, Southwick, Agawam. Voters, 1846.
Vote, 1894:—
S. B. Root, Granville, Rep..... 546
E. E. Smith, Granville, Dem..... 369

2ND HAMPDEN, TWO MEMBERS.

Montgomery, Russell, Westfield, W. Springfield. Voters, 3561.
Vote, 1894:—
H. C. Bliss, W. Springfield, Rep..... 1,440
W. H. Foote, Westfield, Rep..... 1,402
J. W. Colton, Westfield, Dem..... 1,175
J. M. Justin, W. Springfield, Dem..... 1,002

3RD HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 5, 6, 7, Holyoke. Voters, 1834.
Vote, 1894:—
D. H. Ives, Rep..... 1,330
P. J. Kennedey, Dem..... 996

4TH HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, 4, Holyoke. Voters, 2212.
Vote, 1894:—
J. F. Sheehan, Lab. Dem..... 1,202
H. A. Porter, Rep..... 382
Eugene Finn, nd. Dem..... 365



HON. G. H. LYMAN.

Hon. G. H. Lyman, chairman of the republican state central committee, is a lawyer, and was born in Boston in 1850. He is the son of one of Boston's distinguished physicians of the same name.

He attended the Boston Latin School and fitted for college at St. Paul's School. He graduated from Harvard in the class of 1873, and took his degree at the Law School.

After a supplementary year of study in Germany he returned to Boston, and entered the office of Ropes, Gray & Loring, where he finished his legal training.

Mr. Lyman has never aspired to public office, but has been an energetic worker for the welfare and success of the republican party for years.

He has served as treasurer of the Wd. 11

republican committee, as treasurer of the republican city committee, as a member of the finance committee of the Republican Club of Mass., and for the past two years has been elected chairman of the finance committee of the republican state committee.

On Jan. 3, 1895, he was unanimously elected as chairman of the republican state committee, and he is directing the present campaign with astuteness and vigor.

Personally Mr. Lyman is genial and approachable, and possesses the confidence and esteem of the large number of republicans with whom his official duties have brought him in contact, and who hope to see him some day allow the use of his name for public station.

5TH HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.	
Chicopee. Voters, 1871.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Alexander Grant, Rep.....	931
J. T. Moriarty, Dem.....	807
6TH HAMPDEN, TWO MEMBERS.	
Wd. 1, 4, 8, Springfield. Voters, 3389.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. L. Shipley, Rep.....	1,613
L. H. Perkins, Rep.....	1,594
C. L. Burr, Dem.....	1,265
E. C. Watson, Dem.....	1,080
7TH HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.	
Wd. 5, Springfield. Voters, 1800.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. L. Young, Rep., Pro.....	1,292
C. C. Spellman, Dem.....	753
8TH HAMPDEN, TWO MEMBERS.	
Wd. 2, 3, 6, 7, Springfield. Voters, 3510.	
Vote, 1894:—	
B. C. Harvey, Rep.....	1,336
S. C. Warriner, Rep.....	1,295
Lawson Sibley, Dem.....	855
Herman Bucholz, Dem.....	790
J. P. Rivett, Peoples.....	160
J. C. Evans, Peoples.....	148
9TH HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.	
Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales. Voters, 1988.	
Vote, 1894:—	
J. M. Burt, E. Longmeadow, Rep.....	599
A. H. Calkins, E. Longmeadow, Dem.	425
10TH HAMPDEN, ONE MEMBER.	
Ludlow, Palmer, Brimfield, Holland. Voters, 1741.	
Vote, 1894:—	
H. E. Wallis, Holland, Rep.....	585
C. L. Holden, Palmer, Dem.....	472
1ST FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Greenfield, Shelburne, Bernardston. Vote, 1894:—	
Herbert Newell, Shelburne, Rep.....	906
D. W. Temple, Shelburne, Dem.....	439
2ND FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
- Warwick, Orange, New Salem, Erving, Shutesbury. Voters, 1913.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Samuel Haskins, Warwick, Rep.....	864
G. M. Wheeler, Warwick, Dem.....	333
3RD FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Northfield, Gill Montague, Wendell. Voters, 1849.	
Vote, 1894:—	
O. L. Leach, Northfield, Rep.....	701
M. R. Collins, Montague, Dem.....	618
4TH FRANKLN, ONE MEMBER.	
Leverett, Sunderland, Whately, Deerfield, Conway. Voters, 1789.	
Vote, 1894:—	
L. W. Clark, Deerfield, Dem.....	599
P. D. Bridges, Deerfield, Rep.....	423
5TH FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Ashfield, Buckland, Charlmont, Colrain, Hawley, Heath, Leyden, Rowe, Munroe. Voters, 2003.	
Vote, 1894:—	
Hugo Mann, Buckland, Rep.....	741
A. D. Flower, Ashfield, Dem.....	214

1ST BERKSHIRE, TWO MEMBERS.	
New Ashford, Williamstown, No. Adams, Florida, Clarkeburg. Voters, 3599.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. T. Phelps, No. Adams, Rep.....	1,857
G. B. Waterman, Williamstown, Rep..	1,845
S. S. Joy, No. Adams, Dem.....	1,030
N. W. Kemp, Florida, Dem.....	615
2ND BERKSHIRE, ONE MEMBER.	
Adams, Cheshire, Savoy. Voters, 1803.	
Vote, 1894:—	
W. S. Jenks, Adams, Rep.....	778
J. M. Morin, Adams, Dem.....	446
3RD FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Hancock, Lanesboro, Lenox, Windsor, Peru, Hinsdale, Washington, Richmond. Voters, 1789.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. W. Goodrich, Hinsdale, Rep.....	564
J. W. Cooney, Lenox, Dem.....	436
4TH FRANKLIN, TWO MEMBERS.	
Pittsfield, Dalton. Voters, 3724.	
Vote, 1894:—	
William Tolman, Pittsfield, Rep.....	1,717
G. W. Bailey, Pittsfield, Dem.....	1,629
C. B. Scudder, Dalton, Rep.....	1,529
John Churchill, Pittsfield, Dem.....	1,442
5TH FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Stockbridge, Lee, Becket. Voters, 1802.	
Vote, 1894:—	
H. M. Smith, Lee, Rep.....	659
H. L. Smith, Lee, Dem.....	465
6TH FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
West Stockbridge, Alford, Egremont, Great Barrington. Voters, 1805.	
Vote, 1894:—	
E. F. Barnes, W. Stockbridge, Rep..	648
Charles Giddings, Gt. Barrington, Dem	613
7TH FRANKLIN, ONE MEMBER.	
Monterey, Otis, Sandisfield, New Marlboro, Sheffield, Mt. Washington, Tyringham. Voters, 1725.	
Vote, 1894:—	
H. D. Sisson, New Marlboro, Rep.....	492
C. B. Brewer, New Marlboro, Dem....	358
1ST NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.	
Dedham, Norwood. Voters, 2184.	
Vote, 1894:—	
H. D. Humphrey, Dedham, Rep.....	1,017
F. B. Kingsbury, Dedham, Dem	721
2ND NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.	
Brookline. Voters, 1820.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. H. Utley, Rep.....	1,168
C. T. Dunklee, Dem.....	689
3RD NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.	
Hyde Park. Voters, 1824.	
Vote, 1894:—	
C. F. Light, Rep.....	1,045
J. D. Grant, Dem.....	426
4TH NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.	
Milton, Canton. Voters, 1772.	
Vote, 1894:—	
T. E. Grover, Canton, Rep.....	864
John Pierce, Milton, Dem.....	437



HON. EDWARD. P. SHAW.

Hon. Edward P. Shaw of Newburyport, treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth, was born in Newburyport, Sept. 1, 1841. He was educated in the public schools of that city and actively engaged in business undertakings after leaving school.

He has taken an active part in the execution and management of important business enterprises, and notably in the development of the street railway system of the State.

He took also an active interest in political affairs as a working republican and was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1881, 1882, 1888 and 1894, serving on the committees on roads and bridges and street railways.

In the senate of 1892, to which he was elected from the Third Essex district, he served as chairman of the committee on street railways and member of the committee on banks and banking.

In the following year, upon re-election

to the senate, he served again as chairman of the committee on street railways and as a member of the committees on banks and banking, insurance, and fisheries and game. He has also been in active political service for years as chairman of the republican city committee of Newburyport.

For the past 20 years he has been a director of the First National bank of Newburyport and is now its president. He has also been trustee for many years of the Five Cents Savings Bank of Newburyport.

In the Republican State Convention of 1894 he was a prominent candidate for state treasurer and on the resignation of Treas. Phillips, he was nominated by the republican caucus April 23, 1895, by unanimous vote on the fourth ballot, and elected on April 25 by the solid republican vote of both branches of the legislature. He was re-nominated as state treasurer by acclamation in the Republican State Convention, Oct. 5, 1895, and will, of course, be triumphantly elected.

5TH NORFOLK, THREE MEMBERS.

Quincy, Weymouth. Voters, 5603.

Vote, 1894:

J. H. Flint, Weymouth, Rep.....	2,573
C. L. Hammond, Quincy, Rep.....	2,510
G. L. Wentworth, Weymouth, Rep....	2,476
H. M. Federhen, Jr., Quincy, Dem..	1,644
W. B. Orcutt, Quincy, Dem.....	1,590
Minot Tirrell, Weymouth, Dem.....	1,490

6TH NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.

Braintree, Holbrook. Voters, 1657.

Vote, 1894:

Z. A. French, Holbrook, Rep.....	561
A. O. Clark, Braintree, Dem.....	365

7TH NORFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Randolph, Stoughton, Sharon, Walpole, Avon.

Vote, 1894:

G. W. Porter, Avon, Rep.....	1,238
G. A. Wales, Stoughton, Rep.....	1,218
J. E. Foley, Randolph, Dem.....	1,123
N. D. Atwood, Stoughton, Dem.....	1,022

8TH NORFOLK, TWO MEMBERS.

Franklin, Foxboro, Wrentham, Bellingham, Medway, Norfolk. Voters, 3435.

Vote, 1894:

E. J. Whitaker, Wrentham, Rep.....	1,294
W. S. White, Foxboro, Rep.....	1,134
C. F. Howard, Foxboro, Ind.....	582

9TH NORFOLK, ONE MEMBER.

Needham, Dover, Medfield, Wellesley, Millis.

Vote, 1894:

William Carter, Needham, Rep.....	751
W. G. Moseley, Needham, Cit.....	492

1ST BRISTOL, TWO MEMBERS.

Attleboro, Norton, Seekonk. Voters, 3827.

Vote, 1894:

M. O. Wheaton, Attleboro, Rep.....	1,140
Burrill Porter, Jr., No. Attleboro, Rep	1,042
H. E. Carpenter, Attleboro, Dem.....	444
J. Q. Hennigan, No Attleboro.....	434

2ND BRISTOL, ONE MEMBER.

Mansfield, Easton, Raynham. Voters, 2039.

Vote, 1894:

W. S. Leach, Raynham, Rep.....	725
H. W. Heath, Easton, Dem.....	426

3RD BRISTOL, THREE MEMBERS.

Taunton, Berkley. Voters, 5512.

Vote, 1894:

E. C. Holt, Taunton, Rep.....	2,385
F. E. Austin, Taunton, Rep.....	2,385
T. P. Burt, Taunton, Rep.....	2,332
W. A. Wheeler, Taunton, Dem.....	943
F. X. Greenwood, Taunton, Dem.....	956
T. F. Reilly, Taunton, Dem.....	913

4TH BRISTOL, ONE MEMBER.

Fairhaven, Acushnet, Freetown. Voters, 1529.

Vote, 1894:

J. L. Gillingham, Fairhaven, Rep....	526
J. M. Hathaway, Fairhaven, Dem....	63

5TH BRISTOL, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, New Bedford. Voters, 3549.

Vote, 1894:

Samuel Ross, Rep.....	1,646
T. M. Denham, Rep.....	1,274
G. F. Brightman, Rep.....	749
B. B. Barney, Dem.....	520
G. P. Bailey, Rep Ind.....	474

6TH BRISTOL, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 4, 5, 6, New Bedford. Voters, 3502.

Vote, 1894:

G. M. Eddy, Rep.....	1,226
F. D. Stanley, Rep.....	1,124
T. J. Meany, Dem.....	589
J. J. Donaghy, Dem.....	586
F. S. Wilcox, Rep., Cit.....	589
J. L. Ballou, Rep., Ind.....	362

7TH BRISTOL, ONE MEMBER.

Westport, Dartmouth. Voters, 1701.

Vote, 1894:

J. A. Macomber, 2d., Westport, Rep..	420
--------------------------------------	-----

8TH BRISTOL, THREE MEMBERS.

Wd. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, Fall River. Voters, 5600.

Vote, 1894:

William Moran, Dem.....	2,828
Thomas Donahue, Dem.....	2,715
J. F. Mooney, Dem.....	2,697
James Whitehead, Rep.....	2,500
Hercule Beauparland, Rep.....	2,316
J. D. Crowley, Rep.....	2,158
Robt. Healy, Ind.....	873

9TH BRISTOL, TWO MEMBERS.

Wd. 5, 7, 8, 9, Fall River. Voters, 3826.

Vote, 1894:

C. E. Mills, Rep.....	1,983
D. F. Slade, Rep.....	1,857
C. A. Marston, Dem.....	1,514
William Biltcliffe, Dem.....	1,363

10TH BRISTOL, ONE MEMBER.

Dighton, Somerset, Swanzey, Rehoboth. Voters, 1959.

Vote, 1894:—

H. O. Wood, Swanzey, Rep.....	722
-------------------------------	-----

1ST PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Plymouth. Voters, 1896.

Vote, 1894:—

W. H. Drew, Rep.....	637
James Miller, Dem.....	342

2ND PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Marshfield, Plympton, Kingston, Duxbury. Voters, 1737.

Vote, 1894:—

W. H. Burges, Kingston, Rep.....	486
J. S. Ford, Duxbury, Dem.....	170

3RD PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Scituate, Norwell, Hanson, Pembroke. Voters, 1845.

Vote, 1894:—

A. F. Barker, Hanson, Rep.....	488
J. J. Ford, Scituate, Dem.....	126

4TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Cohasset, Hingham, Hull. Voters, 1874.

Vote, 1894:—

A. A. Lawrence, Cohasset, Rep.....	600
C. F. Kenerson, Hingham, Dem.....	204

5TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Rockland, Hanover. Voters, 1835.

Vote, 1894:—

J. S. Gray, Rockland, Rep.....	684
J. D. Carney, Rockland, Dem.....	312

6TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Whitman, Abington. Voters, 2116.

Vote, 1894:—

F. P. Harlow, Whitman, Rep.....	905
Maurice Kane, Whitman, Dem.....	400
Arthur Coleman, Whitman, Peoples..	216



HON. GEORGE v. L. MEYER.

Hon. George v. L. Meyer, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives, was born in Boston, June 24, 1858. His father was a native of New York and his mother, Grace Helen Parker, a native of Boston, a granddaughter of the late Bishop Parker.

He was educated in the Boston schools and entered Harvard College in the class of 1879. While in college he took an active part in athletics and was on the class rowing crew of 1879. On graduating he engaged in business, entering the office of Alpheus H. Hardy & Co., and remained with this house until 1881, when he became a member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, merchants—a firm which his father had established on India Wharf in 1841. He is still a member of this firm, as well as president of the Ames Plow Company, director of the Old Colony Trust Company and of the Bank of Commerce, and treasurer of the Boston Lying-in Hospital.

He early took an active interest in politics and city administration, and in 1889 he was elected to the common council on the republican ticket and re-elected for 1890. During this term, he served on the finance committee, the committee on water, on laying

out and widening streets, and on the Charles River bridges.

In the fall of 1890 he was elected to the Boston board of aldermen from the fourth district, receiving the nomination of both republicans and democrats, and in 1891 he was elected on the republican ticket to represent ward 9 in the Massachusetts house of representatives.

Since that year he has been continuously re-elected from this ward and last year received 1002 votes, 91 more than the next highest on the ticket. In the legislature of 1892 he served on the committees on cities and taxation and in 1893 as house chairman of the committee on railroads. In this year, the bill, of which he was the author, to provide for the sale at public auction of the stock of steam and street railways, commonly known as the "stock at auction bill," was successfully introduced and passed.

He was elected speaker of the house in 1894, and re-elected for a second term this year by a vote of 231 to one. He has been renominated on the republican ticket this year for return to the house from the ninth ward.

7TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Mattapoisett, Marion, Wareham, Rochester, Carver. Voters, 1980.

Vote, 1894:—

I. P. Atsatt, Mattapoisett, Rep.....	601
E. S. Lucas, Carver, Dem.....	230

8TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER

Middleboro, Lakeville, Halifax. Voters, 1922.

Vote, 1894:—

S. S. Bourne, Middleboro, Rep.....	761
T. C. Collins, Middleboro, Dem.....	218

9TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Bridgewater, E. Bridgewater, W. Bridgewater. Voters, 2064.

Vote, 1894:—

F.M. Kingman, E. Bridgewater, Rep...	736
Southworth Harlow, Bridgewater, Dem.	331

10TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 4, 5, 6, Brockton. Voters, 2213.

Vote, 1894:—

G. W. Penniman, Rep.....	1,183
J. J. Dowd, Dem.....	953

11TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 2, 3, Brockton. Voters, 1733.

Vote, 1894:—

A. M. Eldridge, Rep.....	1,231
--------------------------	-------

12TH PLYMOUTH, ONE MEMBER.

Wd. 1, 7, Brockton. Voters, 1444.

Vote, 1894:—

F. W. Hathway, Rep.	821
B. F. Battles, Dem.....	454

1ST BARNSTABLE, TWO MEMBERS.

Falmouth, Bourne, Sandwich, Mashpee, Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis. Voters, 4340.

Vote, 1894:—

H. H. Fisk, Dennis, Rep.....	1,527
G. E. White, Sandwich, Rep.....	1,329
M. E. Delano, Sandwich, Dem.....	938
W. F. Makepeace, Dem.....	938

2ND BARNSTABLE, ONE MEMBER.

Harwich, Chatham, Brewster, Orleans. Voters, 2076.

Vote, 1894:—

T. B. Baker, Harwich, Rep.....	755
L. B. Doane, Harwich, Dem.....	127

3RD BARNSTABLE, ONE MEMBER.

Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown. Voters, 1841.

Vote, 1894:—

H. S. Cook, Provincetown, Rep.....	498
Luther Nickerson, Provincetown, Dem.	324

1ST DUKES, ONE MEMBER.

Chilmark, Cottage City, Edgartown, Gay Head, Gosnold, Tisbury, W. Tisbury. Voters, 1276.

Vote, 1894:—

Otis Foss, Cottage City, Rep.....	374
W. S. Howland, Cottage City, Ind....	281

1ST NANTUCKET, ONE MEMBER.

Nantucket. Voters, 812.

Vote, 1894:—

J. J. Gardner, Rep.....	250
Allen Coffin, Ind.....	152
Isaac Hills, Dem.....	149

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

The total manufactures of the United States in 1890, amounted in value to \$9,054,435,337, of which we exported to the value of \$151,102,376, leaving \$8,903,332,961 worth of American manufactured goods at home.

In the same way we must deal with our farm products, the total value of which during 1889, consumed in 1890, was \$2,460,107,454. We exported to the extent of \$532,141,490, leaving American farm products worth \$1,927,965,964 consumed by Americans.

We see that the American people consumed American manufactured goods and farm products in 1890 to the extent of \$10,831,298,925. To this we must add the value of the foreign goods entered for consumption through our customs department, which amounted to \$773,674,812 in 1890.

Against this aggregate consumption of goods in the United States, worth \$11,604,973,737 in the year 1890, what are the markets of the world that we may expect to secure?

We find, from the American almanac of 1888, that the total imports of all other countries in the world at the latest date for which complete returns are available were as follows:—

TOTAL FOREIGN IMPORTS.

Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Australasia and the islands of the Sea.\$7,569,000,000

This is less by over four billions of dollars than the total consumption of goods in the United States. Thus:—

Total United States consumption, 1890.....	\$11,604,973,737
Total imports, all other countries, 1888.....	7,569,000,000

United States market excess—\$4,035,973,737

The policy of the Free Trade party is to throw our American market—worth \$11,604,973,737 in 1890—open to the competition of the farmers and manufacturers of all other nations, while we strive to secure their markets all of which put together are worth \$4,035,973,737 less than our own home market.

Less Wheat Eaten Under Free-Trade.

In 1867 every person in the United States consumed 3.92 bushels of wheat. In 1892 the consumption was 5.91 bushels per capita, an increase of two bushels during a quarter of a century of protection. When the threat of free trade began to spread over the country they could not buy so much bread, and each person consumed only 4.85 bushels, a bushel and more less in a single year.



HON. JOHN READ.

Of the many prominent republicans of "Old Middlesex" none is more deserving of notice than Hon. John Read of Cambridge, of whom the following is a brief biographical sketch.

Mr. Read graduated at Harvard in the class of 1862. After graduation he served as paymaster in the United States Navy, from 1862 to the end of the war in 1865.

He was on the iron-clad "Keokuk" which was sunk by the fire of Fort Sumpter in the first attack on Charleston, S. C.

After the sinking of the "Keokuk," Mr. Read served two years in the West Gulf Squadron, participating in all the engagements in that department, until taken pris-

oner of war in 1864. He was held a prisoner for eight months, the most of the time in open stockade.

Out of 111 captured, 79 died from exposure, only 30 surviving to be released.

Mr. Read served in the Cambridge common council in 1880-81; in board of aldermen in 1882-83; in the house of representatives in 1888 and in the state senate in 1892-93.

Whatever position Mr. Read has occupied, he has by his unswerving honesty, painstaking care, and untiring industry, won the well-merited approbation of his constituents, and shown the value in our councils of state, of the educated man in politics. Mr. Read's republicanism is of the ardent, uncompromising, stalwart type.

Tobacco Culture and the Tariff.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New York States are all directly influenced by the tariff on tobacco leaf. Massachusetts and Connecticut are the largest producers of tobacco.

In 1891, after the McKinley tariff became law, tobacco growers got better prices than they did in 1890, tobacco selling up to 35 cents per pound, as against 8, 10 and 12 cents, the average price before this farm crop was properly protected.

These better prices of 1891 opened the eyes of tobacco growers to their possibilities, and the result is seen in the foregoing table. This shows that there were 4137 tobacco planters in the New England States in 1892, as against 3367 in 1891. The area planted to tobacco increased from 9383 to 12,724 acres and the crop from 17,-120,485 lbs. to 21,743,800 lbs. An increase of nearly 25 p.c. in the number of growers, an increase of over 33 p.c. in the number of acres planted, and an increase of 25 p.c. in the yield was the showing made in tobacco culture during a single year of protection in the New England States alone.

During the McKinley tariff period the imports of foreign leaf tobacco averaged 23,125,000 lbs., over 5,000,000 less than for the 1890 fiscal year. The amount of money paid for foreign tobacco under the protective McKinley tariff averaged \$12,500,000 a year, over \$4,000,000 less than in 1890. Under the first year of the Gorman tariff, with its lower duties on tobacco, the imports have increased by 7,000,000 lbs. and the value paid to foreigners by nearly \$4,000,000. The price paid to New England farmers for their crop has fallen, under the Gorman tariff, back to the old unremunerative values of 1890.

The effect of a mere threat of a reduction in the McKinley tariff rate of protection to tobacco is shown in the following figures of the tobacco crop of 1893 and 1894:—

	Area planted.	Product.	
	Acres.	Pounds.	Value.
1893	702,952	483,023,963	\$39,155,442
1894	523,103	406,678,385	27,760,739
Decrease..	179,849	76,345,578	\$11,394,703

There are 16 States that grow tobacco to any large extent and the farmers in these 16 States lost \$11,394,703 through the mere threat of tinkering with the tobacco tariff. The average price fell from 8.1 cts. per pound in 1893 to 6.9 cts. in 1894.

THE HISTORY OF FREE WOOL.

President Grover Cleveland was inaugurated in 1893, and the wool clip of that year was over 348,000,000 lbs.

During the two years of free wool agitation it fell, in 1895, to 294,000,000 lbs.—a decline during Mr. Cleveland's administration of 54,000,000 lbs.

The declared policy of the administration

was made known at once in March, 1893. Among other features recommended was the removal of the wool duty, which was accomplished later by the enactment of the Gorman tariff.

The flock masters immediately became alarmed, the free trade price of wool was at once anticipated, and wool dropped between March, 1893, and March, 1895, measured by the standard grade X X Ohio, from a little over 30 cts. to about 15 cts. The wool growers, believing that there was no future for the wool industry, sold their flocks in countless numbers to the butchers, so that the clip of 1894 fell off to 325,000,000 lbs. and that of 1895, just clipped, to only 294,000,000 lbs.—a decrease, therefore, in the two years since Mr. Cleveland's inauguration of 54,000,000 lbs.

The wool product of the current year is the smallest of any year since 1881. The number of sheep has also shown a remarkable diminution; from 47,273,553, Jan. 1, 1893, to 39,949,388, a reduction of 11 6-10 per cent. The wool production shows a falling off of 54,241,412 pounds for the same period, a reduction equal to 15 5-10 per cent.

To make up this deficit in the American clip we have been compelled to import wool to take the place of the American wool destroyed. Instead of only 55,000,000 lbs. of raw wool imported in 1894, we imported 206,000,000 lbs. in 1895, and for the fiscal year 1896 will probably have to go to foreign nations for 268,000,000 lbs. of raw wool. This takes no account of the imports of shoddy, rags, waste, etc., which are entered as manufactures of wool.

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which was the last fiscal year under the McKinley law, we imported only 173,774 lbs. of shoddy, rags, waste, etc., but during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, and almost all of it in 10 months after the passage of the Wilson law, we imported 14,772,690 lbs. of shoddy, waste, etc., an increase of over 1000 p.c.!

Distribution of Immigrants.

It is said that there is plenty of room in this country in the west on farms and ranches to receive an unlimited number of immigrants of whatever character they may be.

In considering this statement the following figures are of interest: (From Bureau of immigration figures are of interest: (From Bureau of a total foreign born population of 9,249,547 in 1890, 4, 081, 927 or 44 per cent of them were found in the 124 principal cities of the U. S. Of persons born in—

Norway	20.8	per cent live in Cities
England	40.7	" " " "
Germany	47.7	" " " "
Ireland	55.9	" " " "
Poland	57.1	" " " "
Russia	57.9	" " " "
Italy	58.8	" " " "



J. HENRY FLETCHER, ESQ.

In the campaign of 1891 the republicans of Middlesex co. gave to the state the services of a goodly number of influential men as members of the house of representatives—clean citizens, strong in the faith of republicanism and loyal to the Commonwealth and her people—reliable representatives in the full meaning of the term.

In this class is J. Henry Fletcher of Belmont, who represented the 16th district. Mr. Fletcher is now in his 48th year, having been born Sept. 26, 1844.

The historic town of Charlestown, now a part of Boston, was his birthplace, and in the public schools of Belmont and at a private school in Boston he received his education.

He is now engaged in business as a wholesale and retail provision dealer at Faneuil Hall Market.

In the affairs of the town of his residence and those of the county in which it is situated, as well in the broader field of state affairs, he has ever taken an active interest—the interest of a citizen believing

in good government, and in protection to American industries and institutions, to the American home and school.

He has served on the board of selectmen and school committee of Belmont.

In 1890 Mr. Fletcher served on the committee on public charitable institutions, and in the work of that committee, especially in the right settlement of the cases placed before it, the experience he acquired by former service was of great value to his associates.

The district that Mr. Fletcher represents is made up of the towns of Belmont and Watertown, with a population of 9171 and 1794 voters. It is one of the prettiest and most prosperous sections in the vicinity of Boston.

In J. Henry Fletcher the people of the district and those throughout the Old Bay State have a loyal legislator—affable and attentive, and ever ready to aid by his voice and vote measures tending to the improvement of the Commonwealth and the advancement of her citizens.

CORPORATIONS PAYING \$10,000 STATE TAX.

American Bell Telephone.....	\$173,514
American Loan & Trust Co.....	21,164
American Rubber Co.....	11,176
American Telephone Co.....	13,475
American Waltham Watch Co.....	32,561
Berkshire R. R.....	12,876
Boston & Albany R. R.....	428,292
Boston & Lowell R. R.....	81,257
Boston & Maine R. R.....	92,105
Boston & Providence R. R.....	84,122
Boston Belting Co.....	16,271
Boston Electric Light Co.....	14,993
Boston Marine Ins. Co.....	11,316
Boston Rubber Shoe Co.....	61,277
Boston Safe Deposit Co.....	29,830
Boston Towboat Co.....	11,872
Central Mass. R. R.....	32,360
Conn. River R. R.....	49,390
Dennison Mfg. Co.....	10,420
Edison Elec. Ill. Co.....	11,063
International Trust Co.....	15,482
Lowell & Andover R. R.....	15,714
Lowell, Lawrence & Lowell St. R. R...	13,219
Lynn & Boston St. R. R.....	11,409
Mass. Loan & Trust Co.....	15,540
Morse Twist Drill Co.....	15,184
Nashua & Lowell R. R.....	14,508
New England Telephone Co.....	67,390
New England Trust Co.....	39,027
New Home Sewing Mach. Co.....	18,253
New London Northern R. R....	17,655
N.Y., N.H. & H. R. R.....	16,238
Norwich & Worcester R. R....	29,511
Old Colony R. R.....	
Old Colony Steamboat Co.....	39,060
Old Colony Trust Co.....	23,347
Providence & Worcester R. R....	64,113
Roxbury Carpet Co.....	12,553
Skillings, Whitney & Barnes Co.....	11,711
Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co...	22,530
Springfield St. R. R.....	15,870
Vt. & Mass. R. R.....	61,779
Wakefield Rattan Co.....	12,846
Ware River R. R.....	13,274
Washburn & Moen Mfg. Co.....	12,227
West End St. R. R.....	173,725
Worcester Cons. St. R. R....	12,818
Wor., Nashua & Rochester R. R....	18,635

SAVINGS BANK TAX.

Receipts for June.....	\$561,272
Receipts for December.....	576,407
<hr/>	
Five Cents, Boston.....	51,331
Bristol Co., Taunton.....	14,460
Cambridgeport, Cambridge.....	11,182
Five Cents, Charlestown.....	12,645
City, Lowell.....	17,397
Essex, Lawrence.....	15,217
Fall River, Fall River.....	16,644
Franklin, Boston.....	20,883
Haverhill, Haverhill.....	17,187
Home, Boston.....	12,138
Lowell, Lowell.....	13,000
Five Cents, New Bedford.....	16,952
Institution for Savings, New Bedford	46,108
port	22,898
Peoples,' Worcester.....	15,418
Provident, Boston.....	119,408
Roxbury, Boston.....	17,989
Salem, Salem.....	29,950
Springfield, Springfield.....	39,322
Suffolk, Boston.....	88,404
Union, Boston.....	13,527
Warren, Boston.....	17,534
Five Cents, Worcester.....	10,822
Worcester Co., Worcester.....	39,528
Mechanics,' Worcester.....	10,171

STATE TAX PAID IN 1894.

Barnstable	\$18,820
Berkshire	40,960
Bristol	125,220
Dukes	3,300
Essex	207,040
Franklin	19,300
Hampden	91,680
Hampshire	26,780
Middlesex	342,900
Nantucket	2,680
Norfolk	130,880
Plymouth	59,140
Suffolk	757,900
Worcester	173,400
Total State tax.....	\$2,000,000

THE DUTY ON EGGS.

Let us now see to what extent the McKinley tariff, by putting a duty on eggs, has protected the American farmer's egg basket and whether or not it checked the importation of foreign eggs. Here are the figures:

IMPORTS UNDER FREE TRADE.

	Dozens.	Value.
1887	13,936,054	\$1,960,396
1888	15,642,809	2,312,478
1889	15,918,809	2,418,976
1890	15,062,796	2,074,912

UNDER McKINLEY BILL.

1891	8,233,043	1,185,595
1892	4,188,492	522,240
1893	3,295,842	392,617
1894	1,791,430	199,536
1895	2,709,411	324,133

This is a remarkable exhibit. We find when we had free trade in eggs that we imported on an average more than 15,500,000 dozen eggs every year. We paid away over \$2,596,000 every year for foreign eggs; almost \$50,000 every week of the eight years sent abroad to foreign farmers! This was what free trade did.

The McKinley tariff put a duty of 5 cents per dozen on foreign eggs so as to protect the farmers' egg basket, and this protection began on October 6, 1890. Look at the figures for the next four years—for 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894.

It is thus clear that the longer we had protection the better it was for the American farmer's egg basket.

Most of the foreign eggs that we have imported come from Canada, and now that the protection for American eggs has been reduced, we have begun to increase our payments for foreign eggs. It may be asked why the American farmers cannot sell their eggs in Canada. There are two reasons why they cannot. There are but half a dozen small markets in that country with a total population of only one-fourth as large as New York City. This is one reason. The other reason is that Canada protects her farmers by a tax of 5 cents per dozen upon American eggs, so as to prevent American farmers from selling there. The McKinley tariff protected our farmers, but the Gorman tariff does so only partially. The Canadians protect themselves, but the free trade party will not protect the American farmer's egg basket.



HON. NATHANIEL F. RYDER.

Hon. Nathaniel F. Ryder, of Middleboro, republican nominee for councillor from the First Councilor district, was born in Middleboro October 15, 1845, attended the public schools and graduated from Pierce Academy.

At eighteen he entered upon work which has been his principal business all his life. He was employed by W. C. Hunneman in their varnish establishment, and at twenty he was a salesman with a big salary for Stimson, Babcock & Livermore. Here he declined a partnership, but subsequently became a member of the firm of Odiorne & Ryder. They were burned out in the great Boston fire. After the great loss by this fire Mr. Ryder began life anew, as it were. The firm of Burbank, Ryder & Damon was formed and exists today, with but a single change, under the name of Burbank & Ryder, doing the largest business of any in the trade in New England, and having factories in Charlestown and Middleboro and stores in Boston and Chicago. The Boston store is at 149 A Milk street. They occupy a most honorable position in the commercial world.

Mr. Ryder cast his first vote for General Grant for president, and has always been a true and loyal republican. He has never held public office, but has been a generous promoter of the cause for years with his means, and has been active in the political clubs and committees, being at present a leading member of the Republican State Committee from the Second Plymouth district, and chairman of the First District Councillor committee.

He is treasurer of the Plymouth County Club, and a member of the State Republican, Home Market, Middlesex and Norfolk Clubs. He has acquired a leading position by association with the prominent party leaders of the State and outside, and is a warm personal friend of Governor Greenhalge. Socially he is very popular.

He is also a Mason of high degree, and a member of the Baptist church in Middleboro. He is active in all these relations, genial, approachable, always courteous, an indefatigable worker, alive to the issues of the times, and interested in the patriotic and religious work of the Christian church.

He was nominated in the republican councillor convention this fall for councillor from the first councilor district and his successful election is one of the political certainties of the campaign.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The following table gives the condition of the funded debt and the sinking funds of the Commonwealth, Dec. 31, 1894, at the close of the last fiscal year, showing a decrease during the year in the gross debt of \$5,742,-148.90, and a decrease in the net debt of \$842,852.11.

DEBT AND SINKING FUNDS, DEC. 31, 1894.		
	Amounts.	Sinking Funds.
Abolition of grade crossings	650,000 00	\$24,179 39
Armory	1,190,000 00	222,320 22
Boston, Hartford & Erie	3,618,729 40	3,824,390 17
Fitchburg Railroad securities	5,000,000 00	5,000,000 00
Medfield In. Asylum..	7,000,000 00	75,798 22
Metropolitan parks.....	1,000,000 00	269 32
Metropolitan parks (Series 2)	500,000 00	8,720 95
Metropolitan sewerage..	5,500,000 00	93,119 46
Prison and hospital....	2,999,355 50	3,079,187 29
State House, 1901.....	1,835,000 00	364,768 90
State House construction	2,500,000 00	698,968 08
State Highway.....	300,000 00	35,226 46
Troy & Greenfield Railroad	3,176,181 75	3,547,956 94
	\$29,069,266 65	\$16,974,905 40

leaving the net funded debt of the Commonwealth Dec. 31, 1894, \$12,094,361.25, not including \$8500 bounty fund loan and \$2000 Danvers Lunatic Hospital loan, past due and not presented for payment, but to meet both of which money is set aside in the treasury.

The financial transactions of the year 1894 were especially remarkable in the fact that a larger amount of the public debt was paid during the year than in any previous year in the existence of the Commonwealth, payments falling due as detailed below:—

Jan. 1: Danvers Lunatic Hospital loan	\$650,000
May 1: Bounty Fund loan.....	8,402,148 90
July 1: Danvers Lunatic Hospital Loan	250,000 00
July 1: Troy & Greenfield Railroad Loan.....	300,000 00
Total	\$9,602,148 90

In addition to this sum, if payments are included falling due Jan. 1, 1895, there may be added the two sterling loans paid in London on the first of January, 1895, namely:—

Troy & Greenfield Railroad Loan	\$1,506,181 75
State Prison Loan.....	1,299,355 50

making the total payments on account of the public debt from Jan. 1, 1894, to Jan. 1, 1895, both dates inclusive, \$12,407,686.15.

This large amount has been paid from sinking funds amply providing for the several loans in each case and of this amount about seven millions were payable in London.

No other sterling loans will become due until Jan. 1, 1900, when the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad loan will be paid, amounting to £743,600.

The annual saving of interest by the maturing of the above named obligations is over \$620,000—partly offset, however, by the interest on new loans contracted, amounting to \$131,300.

The sinking fund arrangement of the Commonwealth is so well designed and complete as to cover beyond question every dollar of the public debt before it matures, and it should be further observed that a considerable amount of the stated debt, under the headings, armories, metropolitan sewerage and parks and abolition of grade crossings will ultimately be paid by the towns and cities on whose account it was incurred, either wholly or in great part.

Every dollar of the debt of the Commonwealth is payable in gold.

It is to be noted that the latest official report of the treasurer and receiver general from which the above statement is taken does not include the issue of bonds to the extent of \$27,000,000, authorized by the legislature of 1894-95, for the provision of metropolitan water supply. A sinking fund arrangement to discharge this debt within a period of forty years has been provided and the principal and interest of the bonds will ultimately be paid by the cities and towns in the metropolitan district.

STATE OFFICERS.

- Governor, F. T. Greenhalge, Lowell, 1895; salary, \$8000.
- Lieut. Governor, Roger Wolcott, Boston; 1895; salary, \$2000.
- Secretary of State, W. M. Olin, Boston; 1895; salary, \$3500.
- State Treasurer, E. P. Shaw, Newburyport; 1895; salary, \$5000.
- Auditor, J. W. Kimball, Fitchburg; 1895; salary, \$3500.
- Attorney General, H. M. Knowlton, New Bedford; 1895; salary, \$5000.
- Sergeant-at-Arms, J. G. B. Adams, Lynn; 1895; salary, \$3000.
- Salary of councillors, \$800.
- Salary of senators, \$750.
- Salary of representatives, \$750.
- Adj't. General, Samuel Dalton, Salem; 1895; salary, \$3600.
- Clerk of the senate, H. D. Coolidge, Concord; 1895; salary, \$3000.
- Asst. Clerk, W. H. Sanger, Boston; 1895; salary, \$2000.
- Clerk of the House, E. A. McLaughlin, Boston; 1895; salary, \$3000.
- Asst. Clerk, J. W. Kimball, Lynn; 1895; salary, \$2000.

Assimilation.

By census of 1890, part II, p. 683, out of the total foreign born males, over 21 years of age, 32.8 per cent were not naturalized; i. e. nearly 1-3 of the foreign adult males are not citizens. And out of the total male population of the U. S. over 21 years of age, 7 per cent are aliens. Of the 1,189,452 aliens in the U. S. 32.6 per cent do not speak English.



HON. SAMUEL W. M'CALL, M. C.

Hon. Samuel W. McCall of Winchester was born in East Providence, Pennsylvania, Feb, 28, 1851. He is descended from the earliest settlers of Penn. He was educated at New Hampton Academy and entered Dartmouth College in the class of 1874. After graduation he studied law, and upon his admission to the bar he began the practice of law in Boston in 1876, where he has since practiced law, making his residence in Winchester in 1882.

He was elected to the Massachusetts house of representatives for 1888 and re-elected for 1889 and 1892. In the house he served as chairman of the judiciary, probate and insolvency and election laws committees. As chairman of the probate and insolvency committee he presented a bill striking down the jurisdiction of masters and commissioners in the arrest of men for debt and conferring it upon the municipal court—a reform of one of the most signal abuses of justice in Massachusetts. While chairman of the judiciary committee this committee made some 300 reports, adopted in every instance but one by the house.

During his first year of service he presented an order to exclude lobbyists from the floor, the beginning of practical reform in this direction.

He was chosen a delegate to the national republican convention of 1888 and chairman of the committee on resolutions in the Massachusetts republican state convention in 1892. In 1891 he was appointed by Gov. Russell a ballot law commissioner.

Receiving the republican nomination for congress from the new eighth district in 1892, he was elected to the 53d congress, defeating Hon. John F. Andrew, democrat, after a sharp and exciting contest, by a plurality of 992. In the house he served on the committee on elections, taking charge, on behalf of the minority, of a large proportion of the contested election cases. He reported a bill for the majority of the elections committee, referring the decision of contested election cases in the first instance to the courts of the country.

During this term he made a number of speeches in the house, notably on the repeal of the Sherman law, the tariff, civil service reform and election cases.

He was unanimously renominated and re-elected to the 54th congress by a plurality of 6441 votes.

REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Republican Club of Massachusetts was organized Jan. 10, 1891. The purpose of this club is to promote honest politics; to oppose candidacy for public office or party prominence for private gain; to purify elections, caucuses and political committees; to encourage political activity at primaries and caucuses among all good citizens; to advocate and disseminate the principles on which the republican party was founded, and by which it has won its greatest victories; and with such principles at heart to enunciate from time to time new objects and measures deserving support.

The club has taken an active part in every campaign since its formation, its special work being the preparation and dissemination of republican literature. In this direction it has co-operated with the republican State committee, and has relieved that body from much responsible work.

The rooms of the club are at 223 Washington st., Boston. They are open throughout the year, and are in charge of an officer of the club, whose duties are to furnish information, political documents, etc., to those who may desire them.

The great dinners of the club, which are held annually in Music Hall, Boston, have been instrumental in introducing to Massachusetts republicans many distinguished republicans of national reputation. Many of them have made their initial appearances before New England audiences at these dinners.

Among those who have honored the club as speakers, have been U. S. Senators N. B. Aldrich of Rhode Island, J. W. Dolph of Oregon, Anthony Higgins of Delaware, J. R. Hawley of Connecticut, H. C. Lodge of Massachusetts, Hon. John Dalzell, M.C., from Pennsylvania, Hon. B. F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under Harrison, Hon. J. C. Soley, Assistant secretary of the navy, Hon. T. B. Reed of Maine, Hon. Theodore Roosevelt and Hon. S. L. Woodford of New York, Hon. H. M. Sewall of Maine, the brilliant ex-consul to Hawaii, Hon. F. T. Greenhalge, and Hon. C. H. Allen of Lowell and last but not least, Hon. Roger Wolcott of Boston.

The first president of the club was Hon. Roger Wolcott, the lieut.-governor of Massachusetts. He served one year and was succeeded by Hon. John Simpkins of Yarmouth, the present congressman from the 13th district. In 1894 Hon. G. G. Crocker of Boston was elected president, but his appointment as a member of the Boston transit commission made it impossible for

him to continue in that office, and at a special meeting of the club, held Sept. 20, 1894, Mr. F. H. Appleton of Peabody the present incumbent of the office was elected president.

Hon. E. B. Hayes of Lynn was the first secretary of the club, serving one year. He was succeeded by Hon. Alpheus Sanford of Boston, who only served a few months, owing to his election to the office of secretary of the republican city committee of Boston. Mr. Sanford was succeeded by Mr. F. H. Appleton, who served until Sept., 1894, being succeeded in turn by Mr. F. C. Manchester of Winchester, the present secretary. In the offices of treasurer and assistant treasurer there has been no change, the present officials, Mr. A. L. Devens of Hamilton and Mr. E. C. Mansfield of Boston, having served since the formation of the club.

THE MIDDLESEX CLUB.

The Middlesex Club is well known by all republicans as being one of the most successful organizations of its kind in the State. It was originally formed with the intention of having its membership made up entirely of men living in Middlesex Co., but the desire to enter its ranks became so general that now it includes practically all the leading republicans in Massachusetts.

One of the special features of the Middlesex Club is that it holds meetings every year to commemorate the birthdays of Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Grant, also a "Veterans' Night," and a "Ladies Night." On such occasions as these the club has earned a reputation that is well-deserved.

To recall the list of former officers of the club is but to name the leading republicans in the county for which the club is named. The late Hon. Daniel Needham of Groton was for many years its president and was an indefatigable worker for its success.

The present officers are:—

President, Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett, Arlington.

Executive committee, Col. W. H. Dyer, chairman, Boston; Hon. J. H. Butler, Somerville; Hon. Howes Norris, Cottage City; H. E. Turner, Malden; S. A. Lovejoy, Melrose; B. K. Moore, Boston; William Rotch, Boston; Hon. W. R. Evans, Everett; Gen. E. R. Champlin, Cambridge; Hon. B. M. Fernald, Melrose.

Treasurer, J. A. Bailey, jr., Arlington.

Auditors, Hon. E. M. McPherson, John Carr, T. P. Beal, Boston.

Secretary, Col. G. B. Billings, Boston.

Asst. Secretary, Thomas Talbot, No. Billerica.

The vice-presidents include all Massachusetts living ex-governors and some 50 other representative republicans from all over the Commonwealth.



COL. AUGUST H. GOETTING.

Col. August H. Goetting of Springfield, assistant adjutant-general on the staff of Gov. Greenhalge, was born in New York, June 2, 1856. On coming to Springfield he engaged in manufacturing. He had previously had a good training in politics in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he took a most active part in the campaign which resulted in the election of Seth Low, now president of Columbia College, to the office of mayor. He was also a member of the New York State delegation to the republican national convention of 1880, which included such men as Roscoe Conkling and Chester A. Arthur, who was the choice of that convention for vice-president of the United States.

His interest in politics was by no means abated by his removal to Springfield; for in every campaign in which he has taken part his own private interests have been subordinate to his public duties. Soon after his arrival in Springfield he was elected a member of the republican city committee, and during the Blaine campaign served that organization as secretary. In 1889, when William H. Haile was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, Col. Goetting succeeded him on the republican State committee; and it was a tribute to his ability that he was immediately placed on the executive committee. He subsequently became chairman, being recognized from the first as a leading spirit. His military title

was acquired as a member of John Q. A. Brackett's staff in 1889, at which time he was also elected a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery. He is yet a member of the republican State committee, having been re-elected this year for 1896. He is also chairman of the 8th district councilor committee, and of the 2d congressional district committee.

Although under 40, Col. Goetting has won a reputation for political shrewdness and clever management, and is not only one of the best-known republicans in the State, but one of its most able workers. In addition to his duties as chairman, in 1892, he paid special attention to the political situation in the western part of the State; and it is due to his untiring energy that Massachusetts was carried for Pres. Harrison by so large a majority. He is not only prominent in political affairs of the State, but also in the business and social life of Springfield, and is a member of nearly all the leading social organizations of the city, and has always used his influence for general improvement.

He has full faith in the future of Springfield, and has invested largely in real estate in the locality most likely to be favorably affected in value by the spreading out of business. The colonel enjoys the confidence of his fellow-citizens, and he is surely in line for political advancement.

THE NORFOLK CLUB.

All republicans are familiar with the history of the Norfolk Club, and those who have had the pleasure of attending its dinners know what a large number of leading republicans are among its members.

It was organized on Mar. 15, 1884, and Hon. Asa French of Braintree was its first president, serving for several years in that capacity. Then W. E. Locke of Norwood was elected as the head of the club. The late Hon. D. H. Rice of Brookline succeeded him, and now Hon. W. F. Ray of Franklin is the president.

The club has grown wonderfully since its organization and now has over 500 members enrolled.

To look back over the list of secretaries of the club is interesting. The first one was Hon. G. F. Williams, the present democratic candidate for governor, and the secretary now is Col. H. A. Thomas, the governor's private secretary. Upon the resignation of Mr. G. F. Williams in 1884, Mr. F. H. Williams of Brookline served for a short period, but for nearly seven years Col. Thomas has held the office.

The Norfolk Club has presented to Massachusetts after-dinner audiences many speakers of national repute, including Gen. J. A. Logan, Sen. Higgins of Delaware, Gen. Clarkson, and Cong. Quigg of New York, as well as having had at its hospitable board all the leading republican speakers in New England.

The present officers of this organization are: President, Hon. W. F. Ray, Franklin.

Vice-Presidents: Hon. F. T. Greenhalge, Lowell; Hon. L. D. Apsley, Hudson; Hon. J. W. Belcher, Randolph; G. C. Stearns, Dedham; H. F. Buswell, Canton; Col. E. V. Mitchell, Medfield; M. J. Murray, Boston; Maj. J. H. Gould, Medfield; R. O. Harris, Bridgewater; Hon. J. T. Stevens, Braintree.

Secretary, Col. H. A. Thomas, Weymouth.

Treasurer, Hon. E. H. Tucker, Needham.

Executive committee: C. F. Allen, Hyde Park; C. A. Howland, Quincy; D. W. Farquhar, Newton; C. H. Utley, Brookline; Geo. E. Bryant, Brockton.

THE LINCOLN REPUBLICAN CLUB.

The Lincoln Republican Club of Boston was organized on April 16, 1895. It is an association of Boston republicans, for the purposes, as set forth in its constitution, of advancing the interests and principles of the republican party in the city of Boston and vicinity, and also of promoting the general welfare of the Commonwealth and the United States of America.

Its officers for the current year are:—

John S. Richardson, president.
George M. Scates, vice-president.
Albert A. Gleason, " "
Charles H. Stearns, secretary.
Charles A. Bancroft, treasurer.

Although so young an organization, it already numbers over 100 members, among whom are some of the most active and prominent republicans of Boston. It will signalize its entry into the campaign this year by a banquet at the United States Hotel, Oct. 17, at which the governor and lieutenant-governor and other distinguished republicans will be present as the speakers of the occasion.

ESSEX CLUB.

This club was formed for the purpose of "promoting the interests of the republican party in Essex Co. and of cultivating social and political relations generally among its members."

It had its origin at a gathering of gentlemen, residents of the county, at the Parker House, Boston, on Saturday, March 20, 1880.

In response to invitations sent out by these gentlemen, the first dinner was held at Young's Hotel on Saturday, Apr. 10, 1880, 30 persons being present. A committee was appointed to bring a list of names for officers for the new club, and their report was made at the next regular meeting, May 1, 1880, held also at Young's, and the following named officers were elected:—

Hon. W. P. Phillips, Salem, president.

Hon. E. H. Haskell, Gloucester, Sec'y and treas.

A vice-president and executive committee of ten members were also chosen.

The club has on its rolls nearly all the prominent republicans of Essex Co., and their voices are often heard in words of wit and wisdom planning for the best interests of the party.

With so many distinguished members it would be impossible in this space to name all, but among them are U. S. Senator H. C. Lodge, who has honored the club as its president and helped the organization many times by his words. The lamented Loring and Cogswell were also members of the Essex Club.

Among the names of noted men who have spoken to us we find Hon. T. B. Reed, Hon. Wm. McKinley, Senator Hoar and all the republican governors and most of the state officers since the club was organized. The present membership is 256.

The following is a list of presidents and secretaries since the club was formed:—

PRESIDENTS.

Hon. W. P. Phillips, Salem, 1880 to '83.
Hon. N. A. Horton, Salem, 1883 to '85.
Hon. E. H. Haskell, Gloucester, 1885-87.
Hon. G. B. Loring, Salem, 1887-89.
Hon. N. P. Frye, No. Andover, 1889-91.
Hon. G. B. Loring, Salem, 1891 (died in office).

Hon. H. C. Lodge, Nahant, 1892.
J. O. Wardwell, Haverhill, 1893-95.

SECRETARIES.

E. H. Haskell, Gloucester, 1880-83.
E. N. Hill, Haverhill, 1883-85.
Benj. Pitman, Lynn, 1885-92.
S. L. Sawyer, Danvers, 1892-95.

HON. W. MURRAY CRANE.

Hon. W. Murray Crane of Dalton, member for Massachusetts of the Republican National Committee, was born in Dalton, Mass., April 23, 1853.

He was educated in the public schools and at Williston Seminary. He engaged in business as a paper manufacturer as a member of the firm of Z. and W. M. Crane of Dalton and is president of the Old Berkshire Mills Paper Company, and largely interested in other business enterprises.

He has been actively and prominently interested in the maintenance of the principles of the republican party but has never been a candidate for political office. His service to the party was recognized in his election as delegate at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1892 and in the same year he was elected as the representative member for Massachusetts on the Republican National Committee.

HON. JESSE M. GOVE.

Jesse Morse Gove, son of Dana B. and Susan (Morse) Gove, was born in Weare, Hillsboro county, N.H., Dec. 11, 1852. Mr. Gove traces his ancestry back to John Gove, who came from London Eng. in 1646 and settled in Charlestown. He died in 1648 leaving two sons, John and Edward Gove.

Edward afterward went to New Hampshire and settled there, becoming one of the leaders in a rebellion against some of the coercive measures of the crown. He was with one of his sons arrested and sent to England where he was imprisoned in the Tower of London; he was afterward pardoned and returned to his home.

From Edward Gove, Jesse M. is of direct descent. He was educated at the public and private schools of Lowell and in 1872 he commenced the study of law in the office of his father, being admitted to the bar in 1875, since which time he has practiced his profession in Boston.

Mr. Gove was elected a member of the Boston common council in 1881; a member of the State legislature in 1883-84-85; a member of the Boston ward and city committee in 1886-'87-'88—for the last two years being president of his ward committee. He was elected a delegate to the national republican convention at Chicago in 1884 and in 1888.

Upon his return in 1884, he was tendered a banquet by the republicans of the 4th

congressional district, for his fealty to them in supporting their choice at the convention against the wishes and choice of all other delegates from Massachusetts, he having been the only delegate from this State who voted for James G. Blaine as candidate for the Presidency.

His native shrewdness and positive views upon the political situation gave him at once a national prominence as "the original Blaine man."

During his presidency of the ward and city committee the prominent members of the republican party of Boston tendered him a banquet in honor of his exertions in their behalf. Like honor was conferred by the Fourth Congressional District Club at one of their monthly gatherings. Mr. Gove was, in 1888 and '89, a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Boston; he was chairman of the republican city committee in 1887 and '88 and the republican nominee for congress from his district in 1894.

Mr. Gove is a prominent Mason and Knight of Pythias. He was married at Lowell, Aug. 17, 1882, to Agnes E., daughter of James and Jane Ballantyne.

Of this union are two sons, Dana B. and Edward J. Gove. Mr. Gove is a man of strong convictions, is forcible in his utterances and believes in earnest work to accomplish the desired results.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

Written Especially by Senator W. E. Chandler of New Hampshire.

The present position of the republican party on the subject of foreign immigration is well and concisely expressed in its national platform for 1892:—

"We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration."

The party, however, for a short period during the war for the Union had encouraged immigration in order to provide laborers to take the place of Union soldiers in the field. The act was passed July 4, 1864, (13, Stats. 385), but was repealed Mar. 30, 1868, (15, Stats. 58).

As the influx of foreigners grew large, and the quality of the immigrants grew inferior, the policy of limiting immigration was adopted. On Mar. 3, 1875, a law was passed 18 Stats., 477) prohibiting the importation of convicts, of coolies, and of women for improper purposes. Since 1880 by treaties and statutes the coming of Chinese laborers into the United States has been suspended, and such coming is unlawful. (See supplement to Rev. Stats., Vol. 1, 1874-1891, page 625, note).

Up to 1882 the States principally regulated general immigration.

New York in 1798 established the Staten Island Hospital, and in 1830 imposed a head tax of \$1.50 for each cabin passenger, and \$1.00 for each steerage passenger, the sums received being made "hospital moneys." Massachusetts in 1837 passed a law that any lunatic, idiot, aged, maimed or infirm persons, or paupers should not be admitted without bonds being given for their support; and that a tax of \$2 should be collected from each alien passenger to be used for the support of foreign paupers. These laws and various other State laws occasioned much controversy, and at last were held to be unconstitutional as infringing the exclusive power of congress to regulate commerce. (The Passenger cases, 7 How. 283; Henderson against New York's mayor, 92, U.S., 259; People vs. Compagnie Transatlantic, 107, U.S., 59).

On Aug. 3, 1882, (22 Stats., 214) congress imposed a head tax of 50 cents upon every foreign passenger by sea (except from Canada and Mexico) and provided against the

landing of certain excluded classes, namely, (1) a convict, (2) lunatic, (3) idiot, or (4) any person unable to take care of himself without becoming a public charge. This act was decided to be constitutional in the Head Money cases, 112 U.S., 580.

By act of congress of Feb. 26, 1885 (23 Stats., 332), and act of Feb. 23, 1887, (24 Stats., 414), and act of October 8, 1888, (25 Stats., 556), all persons were excluded from admission who came under a contract to labor, express or implied. These exclusions continue in existence and should be rigidly enforced.

On March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 1084), a law was passed making the immigration laws more rigid, and a further act to the same end became a law March 3, 1893 (Statutes 52d cong., 2d sess., 569). These are very comprehensive laws. They revise, re-enact and enlarge the exclusions of the act of 1882 so as to exclude the following seven classes (the principal addition being polygamists): (1) idiots, (2) insane persons, (3) paupers or persons likely to become a public charge, (4) persons suffering from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, (5) persons who have been convicted of a felony or other infamous crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, (6) polygamists, and (7) any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes.

These laws also in various ways tend to diminish immigration through the methods adopted for their execution through a commissioner general of immigration, and certain other officers of inspection.

There having been during nearly the whole period since 1882 divided control by the two political parties of the two houses of congress, no attempt has yet been made to legislate along party lines on the subject of immigration. On Feb. 22, 1893, the senate committee (52nd cong., 2d session, rep't No. 1333) reported a bill (No. S, 3786) enlarging the excluded classes as follows:

"I. All persons physically capable, and over 12 years of age, who cannot read and

HON. HOSEA M. KNOWLTON.

Hon. Hosea M. Knowlton, attorney-general of the Commonwealth, was born in Durham, Me., May 20, 1847. He is the son of Rev. Isaac C. Knowlton, D.D., a well-known minister of the Universalist denomination. He was educated in the high school of Bangor, Maine, and Powers Institute, Bernardston, Mass.

Entering Tufts College he was graduated in the class of 1867, and began the study of the law in the Harvard Law School. After his course in this school he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in June 1870. Since that time he has practiced law continuously in New Bedford.

He was register in bankruptcy for the

United States for the first congressional district from 1872 to 1878, city solicitor of New Bedford in 1875 and district attorney for the southern district of Massachusetts from 1879 to 1893 inclusive.

In the republican State convention of 1893 he was nominated by acclamation as the party candidate for attorney-general and elected in the ensuing State election. Renominated by acclamation in 1894 he was again nominated in the State convention of this year.

He is one of the well-recognized leaders of the Massachusetts bar and his public service has been one of marked efficiency, and faithfulness and his re-election by another sweeping plurality is assured.

HON. FRANCIS W. DARLING.

Hon. Francis W. Darling of Hyde Park was born in Boston, Dec. 16, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Boston, graduating from the English High School in 1870. He prepared to enter college and began the study of the law as a profession, but was obliged to discontinue study from the impairment of his health.

In 1878 he engaged in the coal business which he has since carried on continuously with success. While a citizen of Boston he was a member of the board of government of the English High School Association and of the Mercantile Library Association, and he has always been warmly interested in the cause of liberal education.

Ten years ago, he changed his residence to Hyde Park and has since been actively interested in the development of that thriving town. He was president of the Hyde Park Club for the first two years of its existence and is now president of the Hyde Park board of trade.

He has been a working republican from

his first year as a voter and is now chairman of the republican town committee. He was elected in 1892 as a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives of 1893 and served efficiently on the committee on mercantile affairs. He was re-elected to the house of 1894, serving as house chairman of the committee on railroads and on the committee on taxation.

In the fall of 1894 he was elected to the Massachusetts Senate from the Third Norfolk district, as the republican nominee, receiving 1124 votes to 577 for Arthur T. Rogers, democrat. In the senate of this year he has served as chairman of the committee on mercantile affairs and on committees on engrossed bills and parishes and religious societies. He has been re-nominated by acclamation for a second term and his return by another sweeping plurality is considered to be assured. He is prominently mentioned as one of the leading candidates for the presidency of the senate of 1896, since the retirement of Hon. William M. Butler.

write with reasonable facility their own language, except that an aged person not so able to read and write and who is the parent or grandparent of an admissible immigrant may accompany or be sent for by such immigrant.

"II. Persons blind or crippled, or otherwise physically imperfect, so that they are wholly or partially disabled from manual labor, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown on special inquiry that such persons are sure of abundant support and not likely to become a public charge.

"III. Persons belonging to societies which favor or justify the unlawful destruction of property or life."

The proposed bill also required more space in the steerages of steamships for immigrant passengers.

The above report No. 1333 contains a carefully prepared "history or immigration investigation and legislation," and may be obtained by application by letter to any senator or member of congress.

By the sundry civil act of congress Aug. 18, 1894 (Stats., 391), the head money to be collected from every alien passenger coming by sea into the United States was increased from 50 cts. to \$1.00.

During the 53rd congress the house of representatives on July 20, 1894, passed a bill (H.R. 5246) prepared by Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania, which required all immigrants to bring with them certificates from United States consuls abroad that it had been proved that they had the right to land

in this country. This bill did not pass the senate, but was sent to a conference committee of which Sen. Hill was the senate chairman. The conference committee could not agree and made no report.

The senate, however, on Aug. 16, 1894, passed a bill (S. 2314), for the exclusion and deportation of alien anarchists, the consideration of which was on three occasions objected to in the house, and it failed to become a law.

The general tendency of the republican party is towards the passage of the provisions of bill No. 3786 requiring that every immigrant, if of suitable age and capacity, shall be able to read and write his own language, also requiring all immigrants to procure at their homes, before starting, United States consular certificates showing that they are entitled by our laws to come.

Pres. Harrison's utterances are appropriate statements of the republican position. In his letter of acceptance of Sept. 11, 1888, he said:—

"We should resolutely refuse to permit foreign governments to send their paupers and criminals to our ports. We are also clearly under a duty to defend our civilization by excluding alien races whose ultimate assimilation with our people is neither possible nor desirable."

In his letter of Sept. 3, 1892, he also said:—

"The necessity of a careful discrimination among the immigrants seeking our shores becomes every day more apparent. We do not want and should not receive those who by reason of bad character or habits are not wanted at home."

Recent Changes in the Nationality of Immigrants.

	Immigrants from Austria-Hungary Italy, Poland, and Russia.	Immigrants from, United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia	Per Cent of Immi- grants from Austria- Hungary, Italy, Po- land and Russia, to Total Immigration.	Per Cent of Immi- grants from United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia, to To- tal Immigration.
1869	3,515	260,083	1869	73.8
1880	36,812	292,903	1880	64.5
1886	71,734	240,770	1890	57.7
1887	124,781	332,748	1891	52.1
1890	154,873	262,749	1892	53.9
1891	222,020	292,095	1893	48.2
1892	259,967	312,502	1894	47.9
*1893	188,149	212,169		
**1894	122,834	137,217		

Note—In 1869 the immigrants from Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia and Poland were about 1-100th of the number from the United Kingdom, France, Germany and Scandinavia; in 1880 about 1-10th; in 1894, nearly equal to it. In 1889-94 the former class amounted to 1,057,229 or 38.8 per cent of the total immigration.

Immigration by Decades, 1820 to 1890.

(From the Report of the Supt. of Immigration for the year ending June 30, 1892.)

1820—1830	128,393
1830—1840	539,391
1840—1850	1,423,337
1850—1860	2,799,423
*1860—1870	1,964,061

1870—1880	2,834,040
1880—1890	5,246,613

*The War Period.

The yearly average, 1880—1890 was 524,661. Immigration 1880—1890 was 35.1 per cent of the entire arrivals in U. S. 1820—1890.

HON. W. E. BARRETT, M. C.

Hon. W. E. Barrett of Melrose was born in that town, Dec. 29, 1858, and his ancestors on both sides have long been residents of Middlesex Co. He was educated in the public schools and at Dartmouth College, class of 1880, having by teaching and other occupations done much to support himself through his college course.

On leaving college he began the study of law, but gave it up to enter on his life work of journalism. For two years he was at St. Albans, Vt., and then he began as a reporter on The Boston Advertiser and has been connected with that paper ever since, rising through the different grades of reporter, Washington correspondent, managing editor and publisher, until he is now chief owner of The Advertiser and The Evening Record.

Mr. Barrett has always been a republican. In 1887 he was sent to the house from his native town, and was returned annually

for six years, and for the last five he was chosen speaker.

He was especially instrumental in securing legislation to preserve to the cities and towns the right to make and sell gas and electricity, and the purchase by them of water company charters on equitable terms. His elections as speaker were practically unanimous, and the last time he received every vote of the house.

In the spring of 1893, he was the republican candidate for congress in the seventh district, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge to the senate, but was defeated by Hon. Wm. Everett, by about 40 votes. In this election, the People's party put a candidate in the field, although it had none at the regular election, who received about 1000 votes. Renominated by the republicans in 1894, Mr. Barrett received the largest majority ever given in the district.

CHARLES P. BOND.

Charles P. Bond of Waltham was born in Springfield, Mass, July 24, 1855. He was educated in the Springfield public schools and fitted for Amherst College entering and graduating in the class of 1877.

After graduation he began the study of the law, taking the regular course in the Boston University Law School and graduating in 1880. In the same year he was admitted to the Suffolk bar and practiced for a short time before engaging actively in journalism. He has worked on the staff of the Boston Herald and for some time on the editorial staff of the Boston Globe, but his longest service has been with the Boston Traveler, for which he has been financial editor for fifteen years. His treatment of financial and railway topics has been marked with dignity, ability and fullness of information, and has repeatedly made comprehensive and valuable reports upon the great Western railway sys-

tems after close personal study in the field of their conditions and resources.

He has taken also an active interest in politics as a working republican and in the concerns of good government at home. He served as a member of the Waltham Board of Aldermen from 1886 to 1890 inclusive and was for the last three years of service president of this board. He was a member of the school board of Waltham during the year 1893-94 and has continuously taken interest in liberal public education.

In 1894 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Waltham district of Middlesex county and served efficiently in the house of 1895 as a member and clerk of the committee on railroads. He was appointed by Governor Greenhalge upon the committee to represent the Commonwealth at the Mexican Exposition of 1896. He is a member of the Monitor Lodge of Masons of Waltham; also of Royal Arch Chapter and of Gov. Gore Lodge of Odd Fellows.

ditional revenue. Quibbles and evasions are no longer possible; it is not a theory that confronts the secretary, but a deficiency, and the acknowledgment of the deficiency means a confession that the democratic party, when in entire control of the federal government, made a failure of financial management, being lavish in expenditure at the time it was reducing the revenue.

The McKinley tariff went into operation Oct. 1, 1890.

During the year ending June 30, 1891, the revenues of the government were \$392,612,447, and the expenditures were \$365,773,905. The surplus for the year was \$26,838,542.

In the following year the revenues were \$350,073,016, and the expenditures were \$344,773,534. The surplus was \$5,299,482.

During the succeeding fiscal year the democratic party elected the President, and secured a majority in both houses of congress. There was great uncertainty as to what would be done. Business was disturbed, and the condition of the treasury became precarious, owing to the large appropriations under the administration of President Harrison.

For the year ending June 30, 1893, the revenues of the government were very large, amounting to \$381,564,749; but the expenditures were still larger, reaching \$383,331,743, so that there was a deficiency of \$1,766,994. No fault could be found with the McKinley tariff law up to that time, however, considered simply as a revenue-producing measure, for it yielded \$31,500,000 more revenue in the year ending June 30, 1893, than in the previous year. With prosperous conditions of general business and reasonably economical appropriations by congress, the McKinley law was certain to operate satisfactorily.

The democrats attacked it on other grounds, objecting to the high protective duties which it levied. They had denounced protection as a robbery; they had demanded a tariff for revenue only, and now they had the power to enact such a tariff as they pleased. With radical changes in prospect, the business interests of the country became disturbed, and a panic resulted. Consequently the revenues of the government fell off, and there was a large deficiency, for the appropriations continued extravagant.

The McKinley bill was not framed for such an emergency, and did not provide for it.

In the twelve months ending June 30, 1894, the treasury receipts were \$293,664,361,

the expenditures of the government were \$365,989,809, and there was a deficiency of \$72,325,448. During the whole year the democratic party was in control of the legislative and executive branches of the government, but the threatened changes in the tariff were unwisely delayed. The new tariff did not go into effect until Aug. 28, 1894. It did not work well. For the twelve months ending June 30, 1895, the revenues of the government were \$309,563,377, and the expenditures were \$356,112,285. There was a deficiency of \$46,558,908.

The receipts and expenditures of the federal government during each month of the twelve months that the Wilson-Gorman tariff has been in operation, compiled from the official report of the treasury statistician:

	Receipts.	Expenditures.
September, 1894.....	\$22,621,229	\$30,323,019
October	19,139,240	32,713,040
November	19,411,404	28,477,189
December	21,866,136	27,135,460
January, 1895.....	27,804,399	34,523,447
February	22,888,057	25,696,035
March	25,470,576	25,716,957
April	22,247,836	32,990,676
May	25,272,078	25,558,214
June	25,615,474	21,688,029
July	29,069,698	38,548,064
August	28,952,697	32,588,185
Total	\$200,358,824	\$355,953,315

It will be observed that in eleven of the twelve months that the Wilson-Gorman act has been in force the expenditures exceeded the receipts. The total deficiency is \$65,594,491.

In the last three years, each beginning with September and ending with August, the result of the treasury operations have been as follows:

Expenditures	\$1,105,805,850
Receipts	973,021,487
Deficiency	132,784,373

This is the condition that confronts Mr. Carlisle. This is the situation of affairs that he must lay before congress. If he can suggest a remedy, it will be his duty to do so. In any event, it will be the duty of congress to apply a remedy.

What the government needs is more revenue. The necessity is immediate and pressing. With a democratic President and a closely divided senate, it will be impossible for the republicans to enact distinctly partisan measures. What is needed is practical legislation. Present laws should be amended by the republican house in such a way as to meet the approval of the President and put more money in the treasury.

UNITED STATES PENSION STATISTICS.

NUMBER OF PENSIONERS.

Agency.	104,917
Topeka	103,611
Columbus	74,118
Chicago	71,439
Indianapolis	57,749
Philadelphia	57,042
Knoxville	56,989
Des Moines	55,963
Washington	55,045
Boston	53,482
New York	51,431
Milwaukee	46,896
Buffalo	45,774
Pittsburg	45,010
Detroit	29,414
Louisville	21,058
San Francisco	20,083
Concord	19,523
Augusta	
Total	969,544

PENSIONERS AND DISBURSEMENTS, 1861-94.

..	Number of Pensioners.			Disbursements.
	Invalids.	Widows.	Total.	
1861	4,337	4,299	8,636	\$1,072,461
1862	4,341	3,818	8,159	790,384
1863	7,821	6,970	14,791	1,025,139
1864	23,479	27,656	51,135	4,504,616
1865	35,880	50,106	85,986	8,525,153
1866	55,652	71,070	126,722	13,459,996
1867	69,565	83,618	153,183	18,619,956
1868	75,957	93,686	169,643	24,010,981
1869	82,859	105,104	187,963	28,422,884
1870	87,521	111,165	198,686	27,780,811
1871	93,394	114,101	207,495	33,077,383
1872	113,954	118,275	232,299	30,169,341
1873	119,500	118,911	238,411	29,185,289
1874	121,628	114,613	236,241	30,593,749
1875	122,989	111,832	234,821	29,683,116
1876	124,239	107,898	232,137	28,351,599
1877	128,723	103,381	232,104	28,580,157
1878	131,649	92,349	223,998	26,844,415

1879	138,615	104,140	242,755	33,780,526
1880	145,410	105,392	250,802	57,240,540
1881	164,110	104,720	268,830	50,626,538
1882	182,633	103,064	285,697	54,296,280
1883	206,042	97,616	303,658	60,431,972
1884	225,470	97,286	323,756	57,273,536
1885	247,146	97,979	345,125	65,693,706
1886	270,346	95,437	365,783	64,584,270
1887	306,298	99,709	406,007	74,815,486
1888	343,701	108,856	452,557	79,646,146
1889	373,699	116,026	489,725	89,131,968
1890	415,654	122,290	537,944	106,493,890
1891	536,821	139,339	676,160	118,548,959
1892	703,242	171,826	876,068	141,086,948
1893	759,706	206,306	966,012	158,155,342
1894	754,382	215,162	969,544	140,772,163
Total				\$1,717,275,718

PENSIONERS BY STATE.

Alabama	3,648	Minnesota	16,633
Alaska T.	24	Montana	1,249
Ariz. T.	592	Nebraska	18,577
Arkansas	10,160	Nevada	203
California	13,603	N. Hampshire	9,485
Colorado	6,342	N. Jersey	19,675
Connecticut	11,503	N. Mexico	1,283
Delaware	2,781	N. York	89,642
D. of Columbia.	8,582	North Carolina	4,904
Florida	2,851	North Dakota	1,597
Georgia	3,621	Ohio	99,837
Idaho	924	Okla. T.	5,176
Illinois	69,695	Oregon	4,423
Indiana	70,341	Pennsylvania	89,378
Indian T.	2,593	R. Island	4,160
Iowa	38,495	S. Carolina	1,668
Kansas	42,530	S. Dakota	5,290
Kentucky	29,582	Tennessee	16,815
Louisiana	4,361	Texas	7,758
Maine	20,385	Wisconsin	28,516
Maryland	13,035	Wyoming	682
Massachusetts	29,607	Foreign	3,573
Michigan	46,371	Unknown	24
Mississippi	3,987		
Missouri	54,179	Total	969,544

Vote for State Officers, 1894.

GOVERNOR.

F. T. Greenhalge, Lowell, Rep.	189,307
J. E. Russell, Leicester, Dem.	123,930
A. W. Richardson, Springfield, Pro.	9,965
G. H. Cary, Lynn, Peo.	9,037
David Taylor, Boston, So. Labor	3,104

LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

Roger Wolcott, Boston, Rep.	178,821
C. E. Stratton, Boston, Dem.	118,149
S. B. Shapleigh, Boston, Pro.	20,375
W. O. Dwinell, Danvers, Peo.	9,290
M. E. Ruther, Holyoke, So. Labor	3,439

SECRETARY OF STATE.

W. M. Olin, Boston, Rep.	188,459
C. A. DeCourcy, Lawrence, Dem.	113,837
I. W. Skinner, Brockton, Peo.	9,257
W. D. Farnham, jr., Somerville, Pro.	8,016
J. F. Malloney, Lynn, So. Labor	4,960

TREASURER.

H. M. Phillips, Springfield, Rep.	184,890
J. S. Grinnell, Greenfield, Dem.	117,890
M. W. Moran, Boston, Peo.	9,710
J. M. Fisher, Attleborough, Pro.	7,953
Emil Auerbach, Adams, So. Labor	3,413

AUDITOR.

J. W. Kimball, Fitchburg, Rep.	186,254
A. C. Whitney, Boston, Dem.	115,454
M. W. Landers, Pittsfield, Peo.	8,892
W.M.Purrington, Williamsburg, Pro.	8,274
C. N. Wentworth, Lynn, So. Labor	4,220

ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

H. M. Knowlton, New Bedford, Rep.	186,940
H. F. Hurlburt, Lynn, Dem.	115,971
James Sumner, Milton, Peo.	8,767
F. M. Furbush, Natick, Pro.	7,997
F.A.Nagler, W. Springfield, So.Labor	3,419

STATE OFFICERS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION:

Kate Gannett Wells, Boston; term expires 1896; M. B. Whitney, Westfield, 1897; G. I. Aldrich, Quincy, 1898; E. H. Capen, Somerville, 1899; E. B. Stoddard, Worcester, 1900; G. H. Conley, Boston, 1901; Alice Freeman Palmer, Cambridge, 1902; J. D. Miller, Leominster, 1902. Secretary, F. A. Hill; clerk and treasurer, C. B. Tillinghast.

TRUSTEES OF THE WESTBORO INSANE ASYLUM:

Emily Talbot, Boston, 1896; Alden Speare, Newton, 1896; G. B. Richmond, New Bedford, 1897; E. C. Durfee, Fall River, 1898; B. W. Childs, Worcester, 1898; C. R. Codman, Barnstable, 1899; J. M. Merriam, Framingham, 1900. Supt., G. S. Adams, M. D.

TRUSTEES OF WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL:

F. C. Lowell, Boston, 1896; Sarah E. Whitin, Northbridge, 1897; F. M. Lincoln, Worcester, 1898; A. G. Bullock, Worcester, 1899; T. H. Gage, Worcester, 1900; H. S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1901; Rockwood Hoar, Worcester, 1902. Supt., H. M. Quimby, M. D.

TRUSTEES OF TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL:

J. J. Russell, Plymouth, 1896; Ruth S. Murray, New Bedford, 1897; Susan E. Learoyd, Taunton, 1898; O. A. Ames, Easton, 1899; H. R. Stedman, Boston, 1900; W. C. Lovering, Taunton, 1901; Simeon Borden, Fall River, 1902. Supt., J. P. Brown, M. D.

TRUSTEES OF NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL:

Alvan Barrus, Goshen, 1896; Sarah T. Woodworth, Chicopee, 1897; Sarah M. Butler, Northampton, 1898; A. C. Deane, Greenfield, 1899; W. D. MacInnis, Pittsfield, 1900; L. D. James, Williamsburg, 1901; Elisha Morgan, Springfield, 1902. Supt., E. B. Nims, M.D.

TRUSTEES OF DANVERS LUNATIC ASYLUM:

S. M. Hopkinson, Bradford, 1896; O. F. Rogers, Boston, 1897; Florence Lyman, Boston, 1898; W. B. Sullivan, Danvers, 1899; Z. E. Stone, Lowell, 1900; Harriet R. Lee, Salem, 1901; Solon Bancroft, Reading, 1902. Supt., C. W. Page, M. D.

TRUSTEES OF MASS. GENERAL HOSPITAL:

D. P. Kimball, Boston; W. S. Bigelow, Boston; C. V. Bemis, Medford; H. S. Howe, Brookline; 1896.

TRUSTEES OF STATE LIBRARY:

E. E. Hale, Boston, 1896; Arthur Lincoln, Hingham, 1897; Stephen O'Meara, Boston, 1898.

MEMBERS STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:

D. A. Horton, Northampton, 1898; J. S. Grinnell, Greenfield, 1896; S. S. Stetson, Lakeville, 1897; G. M. Whitaker, Boston, 1897.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:

G. S. Merrill, Lawrence, 1896; salary, \$3500. Deputy, F. L. Cutting, Boston; salary, \$2500.

COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS.

Starkes Whiton, Hingham, 1897; salary, \$3250. W. D. T. Trefry, Marblehead, 1896; salary, \$3000. W. E. Locke, Norwood, 1898; salary, \$3000.

HARBOR AND LAND COMMISSIONERS:

Woodward Emery, Cambridge, 1897; salary, \$2400. C. H. Howland, Plymouth, 1896; salary, \$2000. J. I. Baker, Beverly, 1898; salary, \$2000.

TRUSTEES OF THE LYMAN AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS:

C. P. Worcester, Newton, 1896; S. W. McDaniel, Cambridge, 1896; M. J. Sullivan, Chicopee, 1897; Elizabeth G. Evans, Boston, 1898; M. H. Walker, Westboro, 1899; Elizabeth C. Putnam, Boston, 1900; H. C. Greeley, Clinton, 1900.

WARDEN OF STATE PRISON:

B. F. Bridges, Deerfield; salary, \$4000.

TRUSTEES FOR THE SCHOOL OF FEEBLE MINDED:

Elizabeth E. Coolidge, Boston, 1896; Francis Barnes, Cambridge, 1896; Erskine Warden, Waltham, 1897; J. C. Milne, Fall River, 1897; F. G. Wheatley, Abington, 1897; J. S. Damrell, Boston, 1898; W. W. Swan, Brookline, 1898.

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND FARM:

Rev. P. W. Lyman, Fall River, 1898; Sarah D. Fiske, Malden, 1897; W. E. Rice, Lawrence, 1896; J. H. Hecht, Boston, 1898; Leonard Huntress, Lowell, 1898.

PILOT COMMISSIONERS, BOSTON HARBOR:

J. C. Ross, Plymouth, 1898; J. W. Norcross, Boston, 1898.

ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

J. W. Leighton, Boston; Josiah Pickett, Worcester; J. W. Peterson, Salem.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FISH:

A. D. Bray, Gloucester, 1900.

SURVEYOR GENERAL OF LUMBER.

J. W. Wiggin, Boston, 1896.

INSPECTORS OF GAS AND GAS METERS.

C. D. Jenkins, Winchester, 1896; L. S. James, Boston, 1896.

ASSAYER OF LIQUORS:

S. P. Sharples, Cambridge.

REPORTER OF DECISIONS, S. J. COURT:

G. F. Tucker, New Bedford.

PERSON TO PREPARE PUBLIC STATUTES:

C. N. Harris, Cambridge.

COMMISSIONER ON ACCOUNTS OF WORCESTER & NASHUA R.R.:

J. J. Putnam, Worcester, 1896

COMMISSIONER ON ACCOUNTS OF PROVIDENCE & WORCESTER R.R.:

T. L. Nelson, Worcester, 1896.

DIRECTOR OF COLLATERAL LOAN CO.

S. S. Blanchard.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONER, NORWICH & WORCESTER R.R.:

Chas. Adams, jr., No. Brookfield.

CHIEF OF BUREAU OF STATISTICS
OF LABOR.

H. G. Wadlin, Reading, 1897; salary, \$2500.

PRISONS COMMISSIONERS.

W. A. Wilde, Malden, 1896; M. P. Russell, Boston, 1897; Henry Parkman, 1898; J. W. Bailey, Somerville, 1899; Katherine E. Conway, Boston, 1900.

COMMISSIONER TO EXAMINE AND
APPORTION ACCOUNTS OF BOSTON
& MAINE R.R.:

G. H. Poor, Andover, 1897.

SUPT. OF MASS. REFORMATORY.

J. T. Scott, Concord; salary, \$3500.

TRUSTEES OF THE MASSACHUSETTS
EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY.

W. P. Phillips, Salem; W. C. Endicott, Salem.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH:

F. W. Draper, Boston, 1896; Morris Schaff, Pittsfield, 1898; E. M. Jones, Taunton, 1899; G. C. Tobey, Wareham, 1897; H. P. Walcott, Cambridge, 1900; J. W. Hull, Pittsfield, 1898; Charles Porter, Quincy, 1899; J. W. Hastings, Warren, 1901; H. F. Mills, Lowell, 1902.

COMMISSIONERS ON INLAND FISH-
ERIES AND GAME LAWS:

E. D. Buffington, Worcester, 1899; E. A. Brackett, Winchester, 1899; I. C. Young, Wellfleet, 1899.

CORPORATION COMMISSIONER:

Chas. Endicott, Canton, 1896; salary, \$3500.

TRUSTEES PERKINS INST. FOR
BLIND:

Edward Brooks, Milton; T. F. Temple, W. L. Richardson, Henry Stone, Boston; 1896.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONERS.

J. E. Sanford, chairman, Taunton, 1897; salary, \$4000. G. W. Bishop, Athol, 1898; \$3500. W. J. Dale, jr., No. Andover, 1896; \$3500.

ENGINEERS TO INVESTIGATE GRADE
CROSSINGS:

A. W. Locke, No. Adams; W. O. Webber, Brookline; G. A. Kimball, Somerville.

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS.

G. A. Perkins, Cambridge, 1896; \$1000. W. E. McClintock, Chelsea, 1897; \$1000. U. S. Shaler, Cambridge, 1898; \$1000.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMIS-
SIONERS:

W. B. Rice, Quincy; Osborne Howes, Brookline; W. P. Wilson, Boston, 1896.

STATE DIRECTORS IN THE FITCH-
BURG R.R.:

C. F. Plunkett, Adams, 1895; D. P. Kimball, Boston, 1896; James Renfrew, jr., Adams, 1896.

FALL RIVER BOARD OF POLICE:

Joseph Healy, 1896; John Stanton, 1898; T. J. Borden, 1897.

COMMISSIONERS OF REFORMATORY
PRISON FOR WOMEN:

Ettie L. Lee, Sherborn; Sara J. Williams, Monson.

EXECUTIVE MESSENGER:

H. H. Jarvis, Lynn; \$1200.

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO GOV-
ERNOR:

Col. H. A. Thomas, Weymouth; \$2500.

EXECUTIVE CLERK:

E. F. Hamlin, Newton; \$2000.

EXECUTIVE STENOGRAPHER:

Frank Hurtulis, Boston; \$1000.

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS:

G. G. Crocker, A. C. Burrage, T. J. Gargan, C. H. Dalton, G. F. Swan, 1899; \$5000 each.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND
CHARITY:

Edward Hitchcock, Amherst, 1896; C. J. Curran, No. Adams, 1896; C. F. Donnelly, Boston, 1897; Henrietta G. Codman, Brookline, 1897; G. W. Johnson, Brookfield, 1898; Henry Stone, Boston, 1898; Leontine Lincoln, Fall River, 1898; Labon Pratt, Boston, 1899; J. L. Hildreth, Cambridge, 1900; Anne B. Richardson, Lowell, 1900.

DOCK COMMISSION:

Woodward Emery, Cambridge; J. R. Leeson, Newton; Clinton White, Melrose; 1896.

COMMISSIONERS OF PROVINCE
LAWS:

A. S. Wheeler, W. C. Williamson, Boston; A. C. Goodell, jr., Salem; terms have expired. Salary of latter, \$2000.

COMMISSIONER OF BOUNDARY LINE
BETWEEN MASS. AND N. H.:

Henry Carter, Bradford; George Whitney, Royalston; E. B. Savage, Haverhill.

COMMISSIONERS ON RECORDS AND
FILES IN STATE DEPT.:

S. A. Green, Boston; Justin Winsor, Cambridge; W. P. Upham, Salem; A. E. Scott, Lexington.

PERSON TO TABULATE PUBLIC
STATUTES:

Fisher Ames, Newton, 1895.

PERSON TO INDEX PUBLIC
STATUTES:

W. V. Kellen, Boston.

COMMISSIONERS ON TOPOGRAPH-
ICAL SURVEY OF THE STATE:

H. L. Whiting, Tisbury; Desmond Fitzgerald, Brookline; A. E. Burton, Boston.

STATE HOUSE CONSTRUCTION COM-
MISSIONERS:

William Endicott, jr.; J. D. Long, Hingham; C. E. Clark, Somerville. \$2500 each.

STATE MILITARY HISTORIAN:

T. W. Higginson, Cambridge, 1896; \$2000.

COMMISSIONERS OLD COLONY & IN-
TERIOR CANAL CO:

Alpheus Hardy, Boston; C. H. Fay, Brookline; G. T. McLaughlin, Sandwich.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS:

Arthur Lord, Plymouth, 1896; C. T. Russell, jr., Cambridge, 1897; E. P. Wilbur, Boston, 1898; \$5 a day each.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES MASS. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE:

James Draper, Worcester, 1896; H. S. Hyde, Springfield, 1897; M. J. Wheeler, Gt. Barrington, 1897; J. A. Harwood, Littleton, 1898; J. S. Grinnell, Greenfield, 1898; W. H. Bowker, Boston, 1899; J. D. W. French, Boston, 1899; E. D. Howe, Marlboro, 1900; J. H. Desmond, Northampton, 1900; F. H. Appleton, Peabody, 1901; William Wheeler, Concord, 1901; E. W. Wood, Newton, 1902; C. A. Gleason, New Braintree, 1902; S. C. Damon, Lancaster, 1896.

DAIRY BUREAU OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE:

G. L. Clemence, Southbridge, 1896; C. L. Hartshorn, Worcester, 1897; D. A. Horton, Northampton, 1898.

STATE FIRE MARSHALL:

G. W. Whitcomb, 1899; \$4500.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN PHARMACY:

J. A. Rice, No. Adams, 1896; A. H. Tilden, Boston, 1897; F. H. Butler, Lowell, 1898; H. M. Whitney, No. Andover, 1899; John Larabee, 1900.

BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN DENTISTRY:

T. J. Barrett, Worcester, 1896; J. F. Dowsley, Boston, 1897; G. E. Mitchell, Haverhill, 1897; J. S. Hurlburt, Springfield, 1898; E. V. McLeod, New Bedford, 1898.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS:

Maurice O'Connell, Holyoke, 1895; C. P. Lyman, Boston, 1896; F. H. Osgood, Brookline, 1897; L. F. Herrick, Millbury, 1896; C. A. Dennen, Pepperell, 1897.

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE COMMISSION:

Hosea Kingman, Bridgewater, 1896; Tilly Haynes, Boston, 1897; A. F. Noyes, Newton, 1898; \$4500 each.

STATE AGENT FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF PENSION CLAIMS:

J. B. Parsons, Northampton.

GAS COMMISSIONERS:

F. E. Barker, Worcester, 1898, \$3000; C. H. Gifford, New Bedford, 1897, \$2500; Morris Schaff, Pittsfield, 1896, \$2500.

BOSTON BOARD OF POLICE:

Gen. A. P. Martin, Boston, 1899, \$4500; R. F. Clark, Boston, 1898, \$4000; C. P. Curtis, jr., Boston, 1900, \$4000.

TRUSTEES MASS. HOSPITAL FOR EPILEPTICS:

B. A. Benner, Lowell, 1896; T. L. Higginson, Boston, 1897; Adelaide A. Calkins, Springfield, 1897; A. C. Getchell, Worcester, 1898; C. A. Clough, Boston, 1899; W. N. Bullard, Boston, 1900; Mabel W. Stedman, Boston, 1899; W. S. Hyde, Ware, 1897.

TRUSTEES MEDFIELD INSANE ASYLUM:

J. G. Park, Groton, 1899; Elizabeth Thurber, Plymouth, 1900; E. V. Mitchell, Medfield, 1896; B. S. Atwood, Whitman, 1898; Elizabeth G. Rice, 1897; I. G. Hersey, Hingham, 1901; W. O. Blaney, Boston, 1902.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION AND CONCILIATION:

C. H. Walcott, Concord, 1897; \$2000. C. D. Palmer, Lowell, 1896; \$2000. R. P. Barry, Lynn, 1898; \$2000.

COMR. OF CORPORATIONS:

Charles Endicott, Canton, 1896; \$3500.

METROPOLITAN WATER BOARD:

H. H. Sprague, Boston, 1900; \$5000. W. R. Evans, Everett, 1899; \$4500. J. R. Freeman, Winchester, 1898; \$4500.

TRUSTEES OF THE MASS. HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES:

W. T. Carolin, Lowell, 1897; F. B. Percy, Brookline, 1898; Alfred Worcester, Waltham, 1899; J. C. Hammond, Northampton, 1900; Augustine W. Esleek, Holyoke, 1896.

DEPUTY SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH:

H. H. Boynton, Abington, 1896; \$1000.

OLD COLONY COMMISSIONERS:

W. T. Davis, Plymouth; S. H. Emery, Taunton; L. V. Briggs, Hanover.

TRUSTEES OF MASSACHUSETTS SOLDIERS' HOME:

Gen. C. H. Taylor, Boston, 1896; E. S. Converse, Malden, 1897.

COM'RS ON MANUAL TRAINING.

Louisa P. Hopkins, G. E. McNeil, E. P. Seaver, Boston.

TRUSTEES MASS. HOSPITAL FOR DIP-SOMANIACS:

J. J. Minot, 1896; A. L. Lowell, 1897; Anna D. Williams, 1898; Boston; H. M. Barr, Newton, 1899; J. G. Pinkham, Lynn, 1900.

BALLOT LAW COMMISSIONERS:

B. B. Jones, Haverhill; W. C. Partridge, Newton; H. V. Cunningham, Boston, 1896; \$300 each.

COM'RS MASS. NAUTICAL SCHOOL:

G. E. Belnap, Brookline, 1897; R. B. Dixon, Boston, 1896; A. B. Hart, Cambridge, 1898.

LIBRARY COMMISSIONERS:

C. B. Tillinghast, Boston, 1895; Anna E. Tickner, Boston, 1896; Elizabeth P. Sohler, Beverly, 1897; H. S. Nourse, Lancaster, 1898; S. S. Green, Worcester, 1899.

METROPOLITAN PARK COM'RS:

P. A. Chase, Lynn, 1896; W. B. de las Casas, Malden, 1897; A. L. Richards, Watertown, 1899; W. L. Chase, Brookline, 1900; Augustus Hemenway, Canton, 1898.

STATE LIBRARIAN:

C. B. Tillinghast, Boston; \$3000.

TRUSTEES MASS. HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL:

J. H. Eaton, Lawrence, 1896; J. L. Rousmaniere, Boston, 1896; O. H. Durrell, Cambridge, 1897; E. T. Colburn, Newton, 1898.

BOARD OF MANAGERS COTTON STATES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION:

W. C. Lovering, Taunton; H. C. Kittredge, Curtis Guild, jr., Helen M. Winslow, Boston; Mrs. M. C. McDaniels, Lowell.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTIONS:

E. M. Hixon, E. F. Drake, Sharon.

COUNTY OFFICERS, SALARIES, EXPIRATION OF TERMS.

BARNSTABLE.

Judge of probate—H. P. Harriman, Wellfleet; salary, \$1300.

Register—F. H. Lothrop, Barnstable. Salary, \$1300; term expires, 1899.

Sheriff—Joseph Whitcomb, Provincetown. Salary, \$800; term expires, 1896.

Clerk of courts—S. K. Hopkins, Barnstable. Salary, \$1250. Term expires, 1897.

Treasurer—E. L. Chase, Barnstable. Salary, \$500; term expires, 1898.

Register of deeds—A. F. Sherman, Barnstable; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—R. A. Rich, Truro; term expires, 1896; salary, \$433.

J. C. Robinson, Falmouth; term expires, 1897; salary, \$433.

J. H. Clark, Brewster; term expires, 1898, salary, \$433.

Special commissioners—Freeman Howes, Yarmouth; W. F. Baker, Dennis; terms expire, 1896.

BERKSHIRE.

Judge of probate—E. T. Slocum, Pittsfield; salary, \$1800.

Register—F. R. Shaw, Adams. Salary, \$1800. Term expires, 1899.

Sheriff—John Crosby, Pittsfield. Salary, \$1600. Term expires, 1896.

Clerk of courts—H. W. Taft, Pittsfield. Salary, \$2800. Term expires, 1895.

Treasurer—G. H. Tucker, Pittsfield. Salary, \$1500. Term expires, 1898.

Register of deeds, northern dist.—E. E. Merchant, Adams. Term expires, 1898.

Middle dist.—H. M. Pitt, Pittsfield. Term expires, 1898.

Southern dist.—J. C. New, Gt. Barrington. Term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—J. K. Anthony, Adams. Term expires, 1896. Salary, \$700. J. H. Manning, Pittsfield; term expires, 1897; salary, \$700.

W. C. Dalzell, Egremont. Term expires, 1898. Salary, \$700.

Special commisisoners—C. J. Burget, Barrington; T. N. Richmond, No. Adams; terms expire, 1896.

Master in chancery A. S. Prout Pittsfield; term expires, 1897.

Trial justice—W. C. Spaulding, W. Stockbridge; term expires, 1897.

BRISTOL.

Judge of probate—W. E. Fuller, Taunton; salary, \$3000.

Register—A. M. Alger, Taunton; term expires, 1899; salary, \$2500.

Sheriff—A. R. Wright, Taunton; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1500.

Clerk of courts—Simeon Borden, Fall River, term expires, 1897; salary, \$4000.

Treasurer—G. F. Pratt, Taunton; term expires, 1898. salary, \$1800.

Registers of deeds—northern district, J. E. Wilbar, Taunton; term expires, 1898. Southern district, G. B. Richmond, New Bedford; term expires, 1898. Fall River district, N. D. Chase, Fall River; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—Franklin Gray, Fall River; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1100. Edward Mott, Taunton; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1100; William Sanders, New Bedford; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1100.

Special commissioners—H. A. Slocum, Dartmouth; Burrill Porter, jr., No. Attleboro; terms expire, 1896.

Masters in chancery—H. K. Braley, Fall River; term expires, 1895; E. L. Barney, New Bedford; term expires, 1896; C. A. Reed, Taunton; term expires, 1897; W. G. B. Swift, Fall River; term expires, 1898.

DUKES.

Judge of probate—J. T. Pease, Edgartown; salary, \$700.

Register—B. T. Hillman, Edgartown; term expires, 1899; salary, \$700.

Sheriff—J. L. Dexter, Edgartown; term expires, 1895; salary, \$300 and fees.

Clerk of courts—Samuel Kenniston, Edgartown; term expires, 1897; salary, \$600.

Treasurer—J. H. Munroe, Edgartown; term expires, 1898; salary, \$600.

Register of deeds—L. C. Winnpenney, Edgartown; term expires, 1898; salary, \$200 and fees.

Commissioners—G. L. Smith, Tisbury; term expires, 1896; salary, \$200; Richard Holley, Edgartown; term expires, 1897; salary, \$200; F. P. Vincent, Cottage City; term expires, 1898; salary, \$200.

Special commissioners—W. J. Rotch, W. Tisbury; E. D. Vanderhoop, Gay Head; terms expire, 1896.

Trial justice—C. J. McIlvaine, Edgartown; term expires, 1898; Allen Look, W. Tisbury; term expires, 1895; E. G. Eldridge, Cottage City; term expires, 1896.

ESSEX.

Judge of probate—A. E. Harmon, Lynn; salary, \$3700.

Register—J. T. Mahoney, Salem; term expires, 1899; salary, \$3300.

Asst. register—E. B. Hines, Danvers; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1800.

Sheriff—S. A. Johnson, Salem; term expires, 1896; salary, \$2500.

Clerk of courts—Dean Peabody, Lynn; term expires, 1897; salary, \$5200.

Treasurer—E. K. Jenkins, Andover; term expires, 1898; salary, \$2200.

Register of deeds, northern district—A. R. Sanborn, Lawrence; term expires, 1898. Southern district, C. S. Osgood, Salem; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—J. M. Danforth, Lynnfield; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1500. S. D. Smith, Marblehead; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1500. E. B. Bishop, Haverhill; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1500.

Special commissioners—N. P. Cummings, Merrimac; T. F. Pedrick, Lynn; term expires, 1896.

Masters in chancery—N. J. Holden, Salem; term expires, 1898. R. P. Tapley, Haverhill; term expires 1898. J. P. S. Mahoney, No. Andover; term expires, 1898. W. H. Southwick, Lynn; term expires, 1899. C. W. Richardson, Salem; term expires, 1900.

Trial justices—J. S. Todd, Rowley; term expires, 1896. W. M. Rogers, Methuen; term expires, 1896. O. B. Tenney, Georgetown; term expires, 1897. G. H. Poor, Andover; term expires, 1896. Amos Merrill, Peabody; term expires, 1897; William Nutting, Jr., Marblehead; term expires, 1896. C. A. Sayward, Ipswich; term expires, 1896. J. T. Wilson, Nahant; term expires, 1896. W. C. Fabens, Marblehead; term expires, 1896. G. M. Amerige, Saugus; term expires, 1898. N. P. Frye, No. Andover; term expires, 1897.

FRANKLIN.

Judge of probate—C. C. Conant, Greenfield; salary, \$1500.

Register—F. M. Thompson, Greenfield; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1500.

Asst. register—F. N. Thompson, Greenfield; term expires, 1898; salary, \$500.

Sheriff—Isaac Chenery, Montague; term expires, 1896; salary, \$800.

Clerk of courts—E. E. Lyman, Greenfield; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1800.

Treasurer—E. M. Newcomb, Greenfield; term expires, 1898; salary, \$600.

Register of Deeds—Edwin Stratton, Greenfield; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—L. A. Crafts, Whately; term expires, 1896; salary, \$533. Charles Howes, Ashfield; term expires, 1897; salary, \$533. F. L. Waters, Orange; term expires, 1898; salary, \$533.

Special commissioners—B. W. Fay, New Salem; Amos Stewart, Colrain; terms expire, 1896.

Master in chancery—S. O. Lamb, Greenfield; term expires, 1897.

Trial justices—S. D. Bardwell, Shelburne; term expires, 1896. H. W. Billings, Conway; term expires, 1896; Charles Pomeroy, Northfield; term expires, 1896. W. S. Dana and E. F. Gurney, Montague; former's term expires, 1895; latter's term expires, 1896. F. L. Greene, Greenfield; term expires, 1897. Dana Mahoney, Greenfield; term expires, 1896. V. M. Porter, Charlemont; term expires, 1898. P. D. Martin, Deerfield; term expires, 1897. E. S. Hall, Orange; term expires, 1897.

HAMPDEN.

Judge of probate—W. S. Shurtleff, Longmeadow; salary, \$3000.

Register—S. B. Spooner, Springfield; term expires, 1899; salary, \$2500.

Sheriff—E. P. Clark, Springfield; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1500.

Treasurer—M. W. Bridge, Springfield; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1500.

Clerk of courts—R. O. Morris, Springfield; term expires, 1897; salary, \$3500.

Register of deeds—J. R. Wells, Springfield; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—J. M. Sickman, Holyoke; term expires, 1895; salary, \$833; W. H. Brainerd, Palmer; term expires, 1897; salary, \$833. T. M. Brown, Springfield; term expires, 1898; salary, \$833.

Special commissioners—Daniel Dunn, Chicopee; B. F. Burr, Ludlow; terms expire, 1896.

Masters in Chancery—H. W. Bosworth and Allen Webster; former's term expires 1900; latter's term expires, 1899.

HAMPSHIRE.

Judge of probate—W. G. Bassett, Northampton; salary, \$1600.

Register—H. M. Abbott, Northampton; term expires, 1899; salary, \$1600.

Sheriff—J. E. Clark, Northampton; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1000.

Clerk of courts—N. H. Clapp, Northampton; term expires, 1897; salary, \$2300.

Treasurer—E. H. Bannister, Northampton; term expires, 1898; salary, \$800.

Register of deeds—R. W. Lyman, Belchertown; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—E. E. Davis, Northampton; term expires, 1896; salary, \$533; S. M. Cook, Granby; term expires, 1897; salary, \$533; E. E. Edwards, Southampton; term expires, 1898; salary, \$533.

Special commissioners—C. E. Blood, Ware; C. A. Brewster, Worthington; terms expire, 1896.

MIDDLESEX.

Judges of probate—C. J. McIntire, Cambridge; salary, \$4500; G. F. Lawton, Lowell; salary, \$4000.

Register—S. H. Folsom, Winchester; term expires, 1899; salary, \$4000.

Asst. Register—W. E. Rogers, Wakefield; term expires, 1899; salary, \$2000.

Sheriff—H. G. Cushing, Lowell; term expires, 1896; salary, \$2500.

Clerk of courts—T. C. Hurd, Winchester; term expires, 1897; salary, \$6000.

First asst. clerk—J. L. Ambrose, Somerville; salary, \$2600.

Second asst. clerk—W. C. Dillingham, Malden; term expires, 1900; salary, \$2500.

Treasurer—J. O. Hayden, Somerville; term expires, 1898; salary, \$2500.

Register of deeds—northern district, J. P. Thompson, Lowell; southern district, C. B. Stevens, Cambridge; terms expire, 1898.

Commissioners—Francis Bigelow, Natick; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1800; J. H. Read, Westford; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1800; S. O. Upham, Waltham; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1800.

The jurisdiction of the county commissioners of Middlesex co. extends over Revere and Winthrop in Suffolk co.

Special commissioners—E. E. Thompson, Woburn; Lyman Dike, Stoneham, 1892; terms expire, 1896.

Masters in chancery—G. M. Weed, Newton; term expires, 1900. C. H. Conant, Lowell; term expires, 1896. G. A. A. Pevey, Cambridge; term expires, 1897. W. V. Thompson, Cambridge; term expires, 1897. P. A. Fay, Lowell; term expires, 1898.

Trial justices—H. C. Mulligan, Natick; term expires, 1897. G. L. Hemenway, Hopkinton; term expires, 1896. R. E. Joslin, Hudson; term expires, 1897.

NANTUCKET.

Judge of probate—T. C. Defriez, Nantucket; salary, \$700.

Register—Henry Riddell, Nantucket; term expires, 1899; salary, \$700.

Sheriff—J. F. Barrett, Nantucket; term expires, 1896; salary, \$300 and fees.

Clerk of courts—J. F. Murphy, Nantucket; salary, \$600.

Treasurer—Henry Paddock, Nantucket; salary, \$200.

Register of deeds—Lauriston Bunker, Nantucket; term expires, 1898; salary, \$300 and fees.

Trial justices—Allen Coffin, C. H. Crowley, Nantucket; terms expire, 1896.

The selectmen of the town of Nantucket have the power and perform the duties of county commissioners.

NORFOLK.

Judge of probate—George White, Wellesley; salary, \$2800.

Register—Jonathan Cobb, Dedham; term expires, 1899; salary, \$2300.

Asst. register—J. D. Cobb, Dedham, appointed 1894; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1200.

Sheriff—A. B. Endicott, Dedham; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1200.

Clerk of courts—Erastus Worthington, Dedham; term expires 1897; salary, \$2800.

Treasurer—C. H. Smith, Dedham; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1800.

Register of deeds—J. H. Burdakin, Dedham; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—Thomas Blanchard, Stoughton; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1400. W. H. Bowker, Brookline; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1400. M. P. Morrell, Hyde Park; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1400.

Special commissioners—E. J. Eaton, Needham; S. A. Stone, Sharon; terms expire, 1896.

Masters in chancery—H. B. Terry, Hyde Park; term expires, 1897. C. A. Reed, Dedham; term expires, 1898. J. E. Tirrell, Quincy; term expires, 1898.

Trial justices—Emory Grover, Needham; term expires, 1897. Samuel Warner, Wrentham; term expires, 1896. T. H. Wakefield, Dedham; term expires, 1896. H. B. Terry, Hyde Park; term expires, 1897. J. C. Lane, Norwood; term expires, 1898. N. A. Cook and R. G. Fairbanks, Bellingham; terms expire, 1896; C. E. Washburn, Wellesley Hills; term expires, 1896. C. R. Darling, Walpole; term expires, 1897. O. T. Doe, Franklin; term expires, 1897.

PLYMOUTH.

Judge of probate—B. W. Harris, East Bridgewater; salary, \$2000.

Register—J. C. Sullivan, Middleboro; term expires, 1899; salary, \$1800.

Sheriff—A. H. Harmon, Plymouth; term expires, 1896; salary, \$900.

Clerk of courts—E. E. Hobart, Plymouth; salary, \$2000.

Treasurer—Albert Davis, Whitman; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1200.

Register of deeds—W. S. Danforth, Plymouth; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—W. H. Faunce, Kingston; term expires, 1896; salary, \$900. William Rankin, Brockton; term expires, 1897; salary, \$900; Jediah Dwelley, Hanover; term expires, 1898; salary, \$900.

Special commissioners—A. J. Pickens, Middleboro; A. T. Sprague, Marshfield; terms expire, 1896.

Masters in chancery—J. O. Burdett, Hingham; term expires, 1895. H. L. Gibbs, Brockton; term expires, 1896. F. M. Reynolds, Hull; term expires, 1899.

SUFFOLK.

Judges of probate—J. W. McKim and Robert Grant, Boston; salary, \$5000 each.

Register—Elijah George, Boston; term expires, 1899; salary, \$5000.

Asst. register—Ebenezer Gay, Boston; term expires, 1896; salary, \$2800.

Sheriff—J. B. O'Brien, Boston; term expires, 1896; salary, \$3000.

Clerk supreme judicial court—John Noble, Boston; term expires, 1897; salary, \$6500.

Asst. clerk—C. H. Cooper, Boston; salary, \$2500.

Clerk of superior court—(Civil session) J. A. Willard, Boston; term expires, 1897; salary, \$6500.

Clerk of superior court—(Criminal session) J. P. Manning, Boston; term expires, 1897; salary, \$6000.

Treasurer, city treasurer of Boston—A. T. Turner.

Auditor, city auditor of Boston—J. H. Dodge.

Register of deeds—T. F. Temple, Boston; term expires, 1897.

Masters in chancery—H. H. Smith, Hyde Park; term expires, 1896. J. H. Sherburne, Boston; term expires, 1897. J. F. Farley, Boston; term expires, 1898. E. J. Jones, Boston; term expires, 1898. E. H. Darling, Boston; term expires, 1898. G. P. Sanger, Boston; term expires, 1898. C. E. Grinnell, Boston; term expires, 1898; D. H. Coolidge, Boston; term expires, 1899; H. W. Bragg, Boston; term expires, 1899.

In Boston, the board of aldermen have the powers and duties of county commissioners.

WORCESTER.

Judge of probate—W. T. Forbes, Westboro; salary, \$3500.

Register of probate—G. H. Harlow, Worcester; term expires, 1899; salary, \$3000.

Asst. register—F. H. Chamberlain, Worcester; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1800.

Sheriff—R. H. Chamberlain, Worcester; term expires, 1896; salary, \$2500.

Clerk of courts—T. S. Johnson, Worcester; term expires, 1897; salary, \$5200.

Treasurer—E. A. Brown, Worcester; term expires, 1898; salary, \$2200.

Register of deeds—Worcester district, H. B. Wilder, Worcester; term expires, 1898. Northern district, D. H. Merriam, Fitchburg; term expires, 1898.

Commissioners—G. W. Cook, Barre; term expires, 1896; salary, \$1650. H. G. Taft, Uxbridge; term expires, 1897; salary, \$1650. Emerson Stone, Spencer; term expires, 1898; salary, \$1650.

Special commissioners—H. M. Lane, Leominster; S. A. Howe, Gardner; terms expire, 1896.



Masters in chancery—G. M. Woodward, Worcester; term expires, 1900. F. B. Harlow, Worcester; term expires, 1900. H. E. Hill, Worcester; term expires, 1896. C. R. Johnson, Worcester; term expires, 1897.

Trial justices—C. W. Carter and H. C. Bascom, Leominster; terms expire, 1898. Sylvander Bothwell, No. Brookfield; term expires, 1898. Luther Hill and A. W. Curtis, Spencer; former's term expires, 1897; latter's term expires, 1896. J. W. Tyler, Warren; term expires, 1894. H. W. Bush, W. Brookfield; term expires, 1895. Matthew Walker, Barre, term expires, 1897. J. F. Green, Hardwich; term expires, 1897. H. E. Cottle, Brookfield; term expires, 1897. F. B. Spalter, Winchendon; term expires 1897. S. W. Trowbridge, Rutland; term expires, 1897.

H285 83







N. MANCHESTER,
INDIANA 46962

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 033 239 054 5